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Land Revenue Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency (including Sind)

For the Year 1926-27

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LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, INCLUDING SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1926-27

A—Presidency Proper.

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1. SEASON

Northern Division

The season of 1926-27 was on the whole fair in the Gujarat districts of the division while in Thana it was quite satisfactory. The rainfall in all the districts of the division was in excess of the average of the last five years as shown in the following table :—

Name of district	Rainfall in 1926-27		Average rainfall of the last five years	
	Inches	Cents	Inches	Cents
Ahmedabad	41	25	24	46
Kaira	48	11	29	85
Panch Mahals	40	45	31	91
Broach	41	78	27	21
Surat	77	87	53	39
Thana	111	80	84	88

In the Gujarat districts of the division June was practically a rainless month and caused some anxiety to the cultivators. The regular monsoon broke out in the first week of July and continued till the end of September with very small occasional breaks and then it abruptly ceased altogether. The monsoon thus started late, ceased early but was excessive and more or less continuous while it lasted. Though the season commenced somewhat late it was favourable in the beginning for the sowing of kharif crops. In August and September the fall was comparatively heavy and incessant and as there were no timely breaks for weeding

operations, etc., the kharif crops, except rice, suffered to some extent in all the districts. In Ahmedabad the crops were also damaged by locusts, frost and by other insect ravages to the extent shown below :—

	Area affected Acres
By locusts	11,174
By frost	20,946
By other insect ravages	44,799
	76,919

This area represents 5·5 per cent. of the total area shown in the district. The damage resulted in comparatively heavy suspensions and remissions.

The average outturn of bajri and juvari was 6 to 9 annas.

In the Panch Mahals the average outturn of maize was 9½ annas.

In Broach cotton yielded an eight-anna crop. Rice was considerably benefited by the heavy rain and yielded an 8 to 12 anna crop.

As the kharif crops, except rice, were damaged to a certain extent, a careful and detailed estimation of crops was made and relief in the form of suspension or remission admissible under the remission and suspension rules was given to the rayats.

In Thana the regular monsoon set in in the middle of June. Since the first week of July to the end of August there was continuous rainfall. Though the transplantation of rice was completed during that period, a break was needed for the proper growth of the plants and the much needed break ensued in the first week of September. The rain again appeared in the latter half of the month and it was general and opportune for the growth of crops. On the whole, the monsoon was very favourable and the outturn of rice, which is the principal crop of the district, ranged from 10 to 12 annas.

The cyclonic rains which occurred just before the end of July 1927 are mentioned in the paragraph dealing with special events.

Water-supply.—The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was sufficient in all the Gujarat districts except in the Bhal villages of Dholka and Dhandhuka talukas of the Ahmedabad district. For the improvement of water-supply in the Bhal tract a grant of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned by Government under their telegrams No. 2499/A/24 dated 22nd February 1927 and 24th February 1927 for expenditure during the financial year 1926-27 but out of it only Rs. 3,197 could be utilized in excavation of two tanks in Dhandhuka taluka before the close of the year.

A further grant of Rs. 50,000 was sanctioned by Government under their telegram No. 2499/A/24 dated 14th April 1927 for expenditure during the financial year 1927-28. Out of it, Rs. 31,501 were spent up to 31st July 1927 in excavation of 13 tanks in the

Dhandhuka and 10 tanks in the Dholka taluka. The works were carried out through the agency of the District Local Board under the control of the Collector.

In Thana the supply of water was sufficient except in the junglepatti villages where scarcity of drinking water was, as usual, felt in the hot weather.

A grant of Rs. 1,28,000 was sanctioned by Government under their Resolution No. 5607/24 dated 4th August 1926 for the improvement of village water-supply during the year 1926-27 and it was distributed as under :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	25,556
Kaira	...	...	55,000
Panch Mahals	...	...	5,500
Broach	...	...	9,175
Surat	...	...	10,000
Thana	...	...	14,769
			1,20,000

The balance of Rs. 8,000 was surrendered to Government (Government Resolution No. 5607/24 dated 29th January 1927).

The amount spent during the financial year 1926-27 by each District Local Board (including the Government grant) for the improvement of water-supply is as shown below :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	87,271
Kaira	...	...	1,05,539
Panch Mahals	...	...	12,884
Broach	...	...	43,832
Surat	...	...	52,938
Thana	...	...	38,191
			3,40,655

Boring by large machines was done at the following places in the Ahmedabad district during the year :—

Name of village			Name of taluka
(1) Thori Mubarak	...	...	Viramgam.
(2) Thori Thamba	...	...	Do.
(3) Kariala	...	...	Do.
(4) Rupal	...	...	Dholka.
(5) Arnej	...	...	Do.
(6) Sindhraj	...	...	Do.

Boring operations in the villages mentioned at Nos. 1 to 4 have proved successful. The operations in the remaining two villages are in progress.

Cattle and Fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient in all the districts of the division. On account of the late rains some grass had to be supplied in the beginning of the season in the form of takavi and on cash payment in the Dohad taluka of the Panch Mahals district, while in the Kalol taluka of that district people purchased a considerable quantity of grass from the depôts of the Forest Department.

Rinderpest, foot and mouth diseases and hæmorrhagic septicamia appeared more or less in all the districts of the division and carried off 2,174 heads of cattle. The Veterinary Assistants gave timely help and advice.

The number of attacks and deaths and the number of cattle inoculated during the year were as shown below:—

Number of cattle attacked	...	...	5,226
Number of cattle died	...	...	2,174
Number of cattle inoculated	...	...	6,262
Number of cattle died out of those inoculated		...	55

Public Health.—Public health was generally good, except for the prevalence of epidemics as shown in the following table:—

District	Mortality from				
	Cholera	Small-pox	Influenza	Plague	Malaria
Ahmedabad ...	60	24	2	...	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	2	...
Panch Mahals ...	...	18	79	...	145
Broach ...	...	41	...	...	...
Surat ...	...	75	...	5	...
Thana ...	24	...	4	46	...

The excessive rains affected the health of the people. In Ahmedabad the mortality during the four months from August to November was considerably higher than during the corresponding period of the previous year. Influenza broke out among the workers in the mines at Shivrajpur. There were 655 attacks and 79 deaths.

Central Division

Rain commenced in the latter half of June throughout the division. With the exception of Ahmednagar and Sholapur the rain in June was not sufficient generally for kharif sowing. The rain in July was general and sufficient throughout the division and

by the end of the month sowing operations were almost completed. In August there was good rain all over the division except in the central tracts of Ahmednagar, the eastern division of Poona and the Man taluka, the Khandala mahal and the eastern part of Khatav taluka of the Satara district, where the crops suffered. In September there was fairly general rainfall everywhere except in parts of the Poona district. There was a break in October and the November rains were scanty. Consequently, the rabi crops were a partial failure in Ahmednagar and Poona. Both the kharif and rabi crops were generally from fair to good except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara districts.

The conditions in the different districts are detailed below :—

Ahmednagar.—The rainfall in the latter half of June was general and sufficient for kharif sowing. The later kharif rains were adequate in the west of the district and Sangamner and Akola talukas but not sufficient in the central tract forming the remainder of the kharif area.

The outturn in Akola and Sangamner talukas was 6 to 12 annas and over. In Jamkhed and Pathardi mahals and in the major portion of Kopargaon and Shevgaon talukas the rainfall was opportune throughout the season, except in one village of Pathardi, and kharif crops in general were much better than in the remaining parts of the district where the crops more or less failed either for want of opportune or sufficient rains.

September rains were general and fairly sufficient throughout the district for rabi sowing. But the subsequent rabi rains were more or less a complete failure all over the district except in the two mahals of Jamkhed and Pathardi which got some light showers and had an annewari of 6 to 12 annas with the exception of 8 villages in Pathardi where it was between 4 and 6. Newasa, Rahuri, Nagar and Parner talukas suffered heavily for want of post—September rains with the result that out of 494 villages in these four talukas 235 villages had only an outturn of 4 annas and under and 122 villages between 4 and 6 annas. Several villages in the interior of the Shrigonda taluka were benefited by the November light showers and consequently they had fair to good crops. In Karjat the crops were moderate. In the remaining parts of the district the rabi crops were more or less a failure.

East Khandesh.—The monsoon set in towards the beginning of 2nd week of June and by the end of June sowing of kharif commenced in most parts of the district. The rainfall in July was general, well distributed and sufficient for kharif sowings which were nearly completed by the end of the month. The rainfall in August was general and beneficial to the standing crops. The September rains were also general and well-distributed. In October there was practically no rain. Rabi sowings were completed in this month. Rainfall in November was very slight. On the whole, the season was moderately favourable for kharif crops and the outturn was good. The anna valuation of the

principal crops ranged from 7 to 12 annas. The rabi outturn was generally fair to good except in Jalgaon taluka where the wheat crop was poor.

West Khandesh.—The monsoon set in with light showers in the second week of June. There was fairly good rainfall in each of the months of July, August and September. The monsoon was on the whole fairly good so far as kharif crops were concerned and the outturn of kharif crops was normal except in some parts of Sakri and Sindkheda talukas. But the failure of winter rains affected the outturn of rabi crops especially wheat in some places though the general annewari of rabi crops was 6 annas and over.

Nasik.—The monsoon opened late in June. The rainfall in June and July was generally sufficient for kharif sowings which were undertaken on an extensive scale all over the district. The rice and nagli crops in the hilly parts and the bajri and other kharif crops in the Desh did well. The later rains in August and September were very beneficial to the standing crops and gave a good start to rabi sowings. But the absence of rain in October told upon the rabi crops specially in parts of Baglan and Malegaon talukas and to a certain extent in Yeola taluka. A certain amount of damage was done by grass-hoppers in the Chandor taluka necessitating a small remission of Rs. 555. On the whole, the season was good. The annewari of both kharif and rabi crops ranged from 6 to 12 annas and above except in the case of one village in Baglan taluka where it was 5 annas.

Poona.—Rain commenced in the latter half of June in Junnar and Purandhar talukas and Mulshi peta while in the rest of the district it commenced earlier. The kharif sowing was completed by the end of July. The July rains were very hopeful but a break in the latter half of August especially in the eastern division of the district caused the seedlings to wither. In Bhimthadi and Sirur talukas and Dhond peta the withered crops were removed and the lands were prepared for rabi sowing. In the rest of the district the kharif crops were fairly good except in the far east of Junnar, Khed and Purandhar talukas, where they were only fair. In September there was good rain in the eastern division except in Sirur and Purandhar, for undertaking rabi sowing; but this was not the case in the western division where rabi sowing was undertaken on the moisture the cultivators had from the rains previously fallen, with the exception of getting late rains, but this was not realised. There was no rain in October except in a few places where a partial fall of rain took place and this caused the crops to wither with the result that the outturn was very poor except in Mawal and portions of Indapur and Bhimthadi and a small portion of Sirur and Dhond peta where these crops were fair. In the western division of the district the season was on the whole fair. Of the 386 villages in the eastern sub-division, 107 villages had an annewari of 4 annas and under. In 63 villages the annewari was over 4 annas and in the remaining 216 villages the annewari was between 6 to 12 annas and over.

Satara.—The monsoon rains set in from 5th July and there was excellent and continuous rain throughout the district for the next 5 days. Kharif sowing was completed throughout the district by the end of July. From the last week of July to the end of August rain fell throughout the district but it was found insufficient in the eastern parts of Khatav taluka and Khandala mahal and Man taluka where the crops suffered. The September rains and the rains during the 2nd week of October were useful for rabi sowing which was completed by the end of October. From that period onward there was practically very little rain. On the whole, the outturn of the kharif crops in the west, in the central tract along the valley of the Krishna river and in Khatav and Khanapur talukas was very good, the annewari being 12 annas and over. In 12 villages in the eastern part of Khandala mahal and in some villages in the eastern part of Man taluka the kharif crops failed and the outturn was poor ranging from below 4 to 6 annas. The outturn of rabi crop was good throughout the district except in the rich black soils in the eastern part of Wai taluka, in some villages in the eastern part of Khandala mahal and in some villages in Man taluka.

Sholapur.—The kharif rains were timely and sufficient and consequently an area larger than usual was sown with kharif. The early rains of September were excellent and well-distributed with the result that the rabi crops prospered well and a bumper harvest was expected. But there was no rain in October and the rainfall in November was scanty and irregular and hence the crops did not come up to the expectations of the rayats. Favourable atmospheric conditions in December, however, improved the condition of crops. On the whole, the season was fair throughout the district except in some villages of the Sholapur and Malsiras talukas where the crops were poor. Out of 719 villages in the district, in 122 villages the annewari was between 6 and 8 annas, in 562 between 8 and 12 annas and in the remaining 35 villages over 12 annas.

Cattle and Fodder.—The condition of cattle was on the whole very fair. The total number of deaths from contagious animal disease among cattle was 2,162 as against 5,141 in the last year. Rinderpest, hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, black quarter and anthrax were chiefly responsible for the deaths. The figures of attacks and deaths were as under :—

District	Attacks	Deaths
Ahmednagar	8,549	433
East Khandesh ...	1,642	103
West Khandesh ...	632	64
Nasik	3,620	347
Poona	8,606	220
Satara	12,397	589
Sholapur	2,219	406

The supply of fodder was adequate in all districts except in parts of West Khandesh. In Nandurbar grass was supplied from the Nawapur forest reserve at the concession rate of Rs. 5 per 1,000 lbs. Free grazing was permitted to all Bhil villages in Taloda open forests. The concession of anjan leaves from forest at half the usual rates was given in Dhulia and Sakri talukas.

Water Supply.—The supply of drinking water was adequate except in parts of Barsi, Madha, Karmala, Sangola and Malsiras talukas of the Sholapur district, in Bodwad and the surrounding villages of Bhusawal taluka, and in parts of Raver and Parola talukas of the East Khandesh district, in parts of the eastern division of the Poona district, in parts of Man taluka of the Satara district and in parts of West Khandesh and Ahmednagar districts. The shortage was due to deficient rainfall in the past.

Public Health.—Small-pox prevailed more or less in all districts. Cholera was noticeable in Sholapur and Satara and plague in Satara. The total mortality under each head was as under :—

District	Plague	Small-pox	Influenza	Cholera
Ahmednagar ...	26	102	1	222
East Khandesh ...	55	618	...	65
West Khandesh ...	..	51	1	1
Nasik ...	...	419	45	14
Poona ...	...	555	...	733
Satara ...	1,454	247	...	2,179
Sholapur ...	60	45	...	1,934

Southern Division

Absence of early rains followed by seasonable rain in the latter half of June marked the commencement of the season in Belgaum and Dharwar districts. With July and August came good rains and prospects of a good kharif harvest. The fall in September, though below the average, helped the growing kharif but October brought in very little or no rain and this affected the kharif yield. The failure of the October and November rains marred rabi prospects in parts of the Belgaum and Dharwar districts. The progress of the monsoon in Bijapur was erratic. The fall in June and July was general but that in August was confined to the northern talukas. The September rains were beneficial to standing kharif. October and November were dry. The kharif yield was not quite satisfactory save in Indi and Sindgi. Rabi suffered firstly from the absence of rain in October and November and secondly from unfavourable winds in December. The season, though fair for Belgaum and Dharwar, except in their eastern portions, was not satisfactory for Bijapur. Suspensions and remissions of land revenue were granted where necessary.

The coast districts had, as usual, a good season. The outturn of paddy in Kolaba and Ratnagiri was 12 annas. The fall in Kanara, though copious in the beginning, was followed by a break in the first

half of September affecting the yield in the uplands of the district. The break did not last long as the latter half of September and October brought rains which assured a good harvest.

"*Koleroga*" pest affected the spice gardens in Kanara and spraying operations were undertaken to check it.

Cattle and Fodder.—Supply of fodder was adequate and the condition of cattle good. There was some scarcity of water supply in parts of the above-ghat districts and on account of insufficiency of water in irrigation tanks water rates had to be remitted in four talukas of Dharwar.

Plague, small-pox and cattle disease prevailed to some extent but they did not affect agricultural operations.

Mr. Hiremath, District Deputy Collector, Southern Division, Bijapur, writes :—

"A demonstration about the new method of castration by Burdizzo Castration was held in Bilgi petha by the Veterinary Assistant during the year. This method of castration is appreciated by the public in general."

Bombay Suburban Division

The rainfall for the season was 84 inches against 48 inches during the previous year for South Salsette taluka and 133 inches against 67·88 for Ambernath taluka. It was plentiful and well distributed, with the result that the season was very favourable to the agriculturists. The outturn of crops was normal and the supply of water and fodder was adequate.

Cattle and Fodder.—The general condition of cattle was good throughout the year in the division and there was abundant supply of grass and water for them.

There was no disease among cattle. Motor traffic is on the increase and is, day by day, ousting the bullock cart and the horse conveyance. The demand for fodder is therefore on the decline.

Public Health.—Public health was fairly good on the whole. A few stray cases of plague were reported from Kurla, Chembur and Danda and of Cholera from Chembur. The usual precautionary measures were taken in time to check their spread. Malaria made its appearance both in South Salsette and Ambernath talukas as usual in spite of the free distribution of quinine provided by Government.

2. LAND REVENUE

Northern Division

The statement appended gives an account of land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, etc. :—

District	Arrears at the beginning of the year, *i.e.*, on 1st August 1926		Current consolidated demand of the year 1926-27	Total demand	Suspensions
	Authorised	Unauthorised			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	4,26,305	1,649	19,36,861	23,64,815	3,06,582
Kaira ...	4,39,151	...	22,83,621	27,22,772	1,30,306
Panch Mahals ...	1,15,404	2,232	4,49,921	5,67,557	71,317
Broach ...	1,28,850	...	23,15,105	24,43,955	1,79,488
Surat ...	*66,797	1,703	26,51,295	27,19,795	51,590
Thana ...	24,583	14,679	17,18,459	17,67,721	37,442
Total ...	12,01,090	20,263	1,13,55,262	1,25,76,615	7,76,725

District	Remissions	Collections	Over collections	Arrears at the end of the year	
				Of current year's demand	Of previous year's demand
1	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	2,13,405	18,39,129	38,446	5,554	145
Kaira ...	30,561	25,60,812	7,129	1,093	...
Panch Mahals ...	14,939	4,79,156	3,175	7	2,138
Broach ...	53,087	22,08,871	4,921	2,509	...
Surat ...	29,625	26,38,237	2,230	248	95
Thana ...	17,609	16,94,261	7,872	7,862	547
Total ...	3,59,226	1,14,20,466	63,773	17,273	2,925

* This figure includes Rs. 119 on account of authorised arrears of 1925-26 sanctioned by the Collector in 1926-27 and not shown as demand in the accounts of 1925-26.

Central Division

The annexed statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, balances, etc. :—

District	Past arrears		Current consolidated demand	Total consolidated demand
	Authorised	Un-authorised		
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	5,01,517	99	23,85,786	28,87,402
East Khandesh ...	1,29,224	.....	41,36,655	42,65,879
West Khandesh ...	28,515	.....	23,73,261	24,01,776
Nasik ...	88,959	.....	21,67,466	22,56,425
Poona ...	10,57,428	5,253	19,04,716	29,67,397
Satara ...	6,11,804	4	28,68,995	34,80,803
Sholapur ...	1,49,721	367	16,68,567	18,18,655
Total ...	25,67,168	5,723	1,75,05,446	2,00,78,337

District	Suspensions	Remissions	Collections	Unauthorised balance
1	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	7,83,351	1,49,997	19,52,019	2,035
East Khandesh ...	.....	20,430	42,45,449	.....
West Khandesh ...	4,928	30,592	23,66,254	2
Nasik ...	19,485	43,775	21,93,165	.....
Poona ...	9,04,044	2,77,282	17,84,045	2,026
Satara ...	2,13,965	2,08,432	30,58,406	.....
Sholapur ...	51,972	12,556	17,53,809	318
Total ...	19,77,745	7,43,064	1,73,53,147	4,381

Southern Division

The subjoined statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue, collections, suspensions, remissions, balances, etc. :—

District	Past arrears		Current consolidated demand	Total consolidated demand
	Authorised	Un-authorised		
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	2,03,496	750	22,33,047	24,37,292
Bijapur ...	5,66,899	1,452	17,53,721	23,22,072
Dharwar ...	1,11,953	273	32,25,732	33,37,958
Kanara ...	660	.....	10,84,542	10,85,202
Kolaba ...	1,473	.....	17,68,235	17,69,708
Ratnagiri ...	19,489	.....	10,46,873	10,66,362
Total ...	9,03,970	2,475	1,11,12,150	1,20,18,594

District	Suspensions	Remissions	Collections	Unauthorised balance
1	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	2,72,856	99,345	20,63,596	1,495
Bijapur ...	4,17,707	3,36,991	15,66,049	1,325
Dharwar ...	6,69,709	65,247	26,00,307	2,695
Kanara ...	.....	2,174	10,83,028	.....
Kolaba ...	.....	15,195	17,52,732	1,781
Ratnagiri ...	22,656	4,678	10,39,010	18
Total ...	13,82,928	5,23,630	1,01,04,722	7,314

The jamabandi was completed within the appointed time in all talukas, except Bilgi, Kirwatti, Kulgi, Virnoli and Dandeli forest mahals and in Yellapur and Haliyal talukas and Mundgod petha (Kanara), where there was some delay which calls for no special explanation.

Bombay Suburban Division

The audit of the last year's account of the South Salsette taluka was made by the Prant Officer, while that of the Ambernath taluka was made by the Collector. The Collector also held detailed inspection of the South Salsette taluka during the last year.

The following table shows the figures of the land revenue demand and collection for the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

Item No.	Particulars	Current year 1926-27	Past year 1925-26	Increase or decrease
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Fixed revenue column 3 of District Form No. II.	2,13,350	2,03,218	+ 10,132
2	*Deduct*—columns 4 to 7 ...	79,530	80,345	- 815
3	Remaining net Government revenue.	1,33,820	1,22,873	+ 10,947
	(*a*) Agricultural columns 8 and 9 ...	77,490	76,133	+ 1,357
	(*b*) Non-agricultural column 10 ...	56,330	46,740	+ 9,590
4	*Add*—Miscellaneous land revenue column 11.	66,488	75,786	- 9,298
5	Local fund column 12	32,419	30,896	+ 1,523
	Total ...	2,32,727	2,29,555	+ 3,172
6	*Deduct*—collections in past years column 13.	3,752	3,454	+ 298
7	Demand for the current year ...	2,28,975	2,26,101	+ 2,874
8	Total demand with past years arrears.	2,65,597	2,51,193	+ 14,404
9	*Deduct*—suspensions and remissions columns 22 and 23.	45,296	34,561	+ 10,735
10	Revenue for collection ...	2,20,301	2,16,632	+ 3,669
11	*Deduct*—collections column 24 ...	2,00,110	2,01,570	- 1,460
12	Arrears unauthorised column 26 ...	20,191	15,062	+ 5,129

3. GROSS REVENUE

(Column 3 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

The gross fixed revenue of the Division shows a net increase of Rs. 34,363 as detailed below :—

		Rs.
Ahmedabad	+	15,832
Kaira	-	1,38,920
Panch Mahals	+	51,914
Broach	+	796
Surat	+	152
Thana	+	1,04,589
Net ...	+	34,363

The increase in Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals and Thana was mainly due to the increase in assessment in the re-revision settlements of the talukas noted in the margin, while that in Broach and Surat was due to the levy of rent on village site land given out for non-agricultural uses and to the fixing of non-agricultural assessment on lands brought under such uses.

District	Taluka or Mahal
Ahmedabad	North Daskroi.
Panch Mahals.	Kalol.
	Dohad.
	Halol.
	Jhalod.
Thana	Kalyan.
	Murbad.

The decrease in Kaira was mainly due to the reduction of assessment on account of the reclassification of lands sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8347 dated 28th May 1925.

Central Division

The gross fixed land revenue (Rs. 1,81,79,929) shows a net increase of Rs. 88,944 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+ 1,685
East Khandesh	+90,249
West Khandesh	+ 6,252
Nasik	+ 607
Poona	+ 1,737
Satara	−15,791
Sholapur	+ 4,205
Total ...	+88,944

The increase in Ahmednagar, Nasik and Poona is inconsiderable and calls for no remarks. In East Khandesh the increase was mainly due to the introduction of the second revision settlement in the Chalisgaon taluka. In West Khandesh and Sholapur the increase was partly due to the introduction of revision settlements in inam villages and partly due to the increase in non-agricultural assessments. In Satara the decrease was mainly due to the fact that with the actual preparation of akarbands for the ten talukas in which second revision settlement had been introduced at the end of 1925-26, the amount of increase in assessments was found to be less than the estimated increase roughly taken for purposes of accounts of 1925-26.

Southern Division

The gross fixed land revenue of the Division (Rs. 1,19,48,732) shows a net increase of Rs. 1,57,425 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	447
Bijapur	740
Dharwar	6,771
Kanara	237
Kolaba	1,49,250
Ratnagiri	−20
Total ...	+1,57,425

The increase in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara is mainly due to waste land (also disforested land in Kanara) being assessed and given out for cultivation and to conversion of land into non-agricultural use, and in Kolaba to the revision settlement of Panvel, Pen and Alibag tâlukas.

The small decrease in Ratnagiri calls for no remarks.

Bombay Suburban Division

The gross fixed revenue shows a net increase of Rs. 10,132 which is due partly to the introduction of revision settlement in Ambernath taluka and partly to non-agricultural assessment levied on new buildings.

4. ALIENATIONS

(Column 5 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

There was a net decrease of Rs. 42,942 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	+ 2,878
Kaira	− 64,661
Panch Mahals	+ 15,569
Broach	− 108
Surat	− 457
Thana	+ 3,837
Net ...	− 42,942

The increase in Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals and Thana was mainly due to the increase in assessments in the re-revision settlements in the talukas mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

The decrease in Kaira was due to the reduction of assessment of inam lands on account of reclassification of soil sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8347 dated 28th May 1925, while that in Broach and Surat was due to the resumption of the excess service lands of inferior village servants.

Central Division

There was a net increase of Rs. 22,919 under this head as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+ 970
East Khandesh	+ 17,444
West Khandesh...	+ 3,457
Nasik	+ 82
Poona	+ 239
Satara	− 1,491
Sholapur	+ 2,218
Total ...	+ 22,919

The increase in East Khandesh was mainly due to the increase in assessments due to the introduction of the second revision settlement in the Chalisgaon taluka. The increase in the other districts was mainly due to the introduction of revised settlements in inam villages. The decrease in Satara was mainly due to the increase in judi in respect of Patil inam and other lands as a result of revised settlements in inam villages.

Southern Division

There was a net increase of Rs. 7,804 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	− 2,661
Bijapur	− 25
Dharwar	− 698
Kanara	+ 210
Kolaba	+ 7,153
Ratnagiri	+ 3,825
Total ...	+ 7,804

The decrease in Belgaum is due to levy of full assessment on certain devasthan inam lands and to levy of scale judi on kulkarniki service lands, and in Dharwar to conversion of land into non-agricultural use. The small decrease in Bijapur calls for no remarks.

The increase in Kanara is due to remission of assessment on land brought under "Class VII—Inam," in Kolaba to revision settlement of Panvel, Pen and Alibag talukas and in Ratnagiri to revision settlement of Rajapur, Devgad and Khed talukas and Mandangad mahal.

Bombay Suburban Division

The decrease is slight and is due to acquisition of alienated lands.

5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE

(Columns 8, 9 and 10 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

There was a net increase of Rs. 79,634 under this head as detailed below :—

		Rs.
Ahmedabad	+	15,889
Kaira	−	69,934
Panch Mahals	+	31,033
Broach	+	1,926
Surat	+	556
Thana	+	1,00,164
Net	+	79,634

The increase in Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals and Thana was mainly due to the increase in assessments at the re-revision settlements. In Ahmedabad it was also due to the giving out of unoccupied land for cultivation in Prantij, Dholka and Modasa and to the increase in revenue from non-agricultural assessment. In Broach and Surat the increase was due to the giving out of unoccupied land for cultivation, to the fixing of rent on village site land given out for building purposes and to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on lands brought under non-agricultural uses.

The decrease in Kaira was due to the reduction of assessment on account of reclassification of lands sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 8347 dated 28th May 1925.

Central Division

There was a net increase in the fixed revenue of Rs. 67,123 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+ 925
East Khandesh	+ 71,593
West Khandesh...	+ 2,482
Nasik	+ 1,139
Poona	+ 2,097
Satara	− 13,285
Sholapur	+ 2,172
Total	+ 67,123

The reasons for increase and decrease given in paragraph 3 also apply to these figures.

Southern Division

There was a net increase of fixed revenue of Rs. 1,51,935 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	4,017
Bijapur	916
Dharwar	9,040
Kanara	652
Kolaba	1,42,577
Ratnagiri	— 5,267
Total	+ 1,51,935

The increase in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara is due to waste lands being given out for cultivation and also to conversion of land into non-agricultural use, and in Kolaba to revision settlements of Panvel, Pen and Alibag talukas.

The decrease in Ratnagiri is due to the fact that the revision settlement akarbands in respect of Rajapur, Devgad and Khed talukas and Mandangad petha were not ready in July last year (1925-26) and so the assessment of alienated lands, which could not be ascertained then, was included in the land revenue figure for that year.

Bombay Suburban Division

The increase in column 8 is due to the introduction of the revision settlement in the Ambernath taluka.

There is no change in column 9.

The increase of Rs. 9,590 in column 10 represents an increase of 20 per pent. over the last year's figure. It is due partly to increased building activities is South Salsette and partly to the vigorous campaign carried on in recent years of detecting non-agricultural appropriation.

5-A. NON-AGRICULTURAL ASSESSMENT

(Column 10 of Appendix I)

Southern Division

The total non-agricultural assessment derived was Rs. 52,613 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	3,051
Bijapur	11,758
Dharwar	17,227
Kanara	3,310
Kolaba	16,024
Ratnagiri	1,243
Total ...	52,613

6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE

(Column 11 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

There was a net decrease of Rs. 2,51,707 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	-1,33,824
Kaira	- 16,307
Panch Mahals	- 33,658
Broach	- 19,861
Surat	+ 16,148
Thana	- 64,205
Net ...	-2,51,707

The decrease in Ahmedabad is due to less realizations from the sale of occupancy rights than in the preceding year in which large areas of waste land cultivated on yearly leases in Modasa, Prantij and Dholka talukas were given out on occupancy rights while in the other districts it was due to less realizations from the sale of trees, grass, fruits and occupancy rights of lands. In Thana it was also due to less realizations from non-agricultural revenue in respect of lands brought under temporary non-agricultural uses while in Broach it was also due to less realizations from Bet lands.

The increase in Surat was due to larger receipts from the sale of trees, grass, fruits and occupancy rights of land.

Central Division

There was a net increase of Rs. 28,762 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+ 4,896
East Khandesh	+32,452
West Khandesh...	-30,465
Nasik	-30,862
Poona	+27,605
Satara	- 7,047
Sholapur	+32,183
Total ...	+28,762

The increase was due to greater revenue under the following heads :—

(1) Sale proceeds of land given out for cultivation and building purposes in Poona, East Khandesh and Sholapur districts.

(2) Sale proceeds of land given out for cultivation and income from grazing fees in Ahmednagar district.

The decrease in West Khandesh and Nasik was mainly due to the smaller receipts under occupancy price of land and that in Satara was due to the same cause as well as to smaller realizations of fines under sections 61, 66, 135-F, etc.

Southern Division

There was a net decrease of Rs. 27,956 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Belgaum	+ 23,829
Bijapur	+ 9,368
Dharwar	- 44,569
Kanara	- 997
Kolaba	- 10,564
Ratnagiri	- 5,023
Total ...	- 27,956

The increase in Belgaum and Bigapur is due to realization of more occupancy price from sale of lands, and the decrease in the remaining districts is due to smaller receipts from sales of occupancy rights of Government lands.

Bombay Suburban Division

There is a decrease of Rs. 9,198 amounting to about 14 per cent. over last year's figures. Last year the revenue under this head was abnormally high owing to a special campaign carried on by the Collector for detecting temporary unauthorised non-agricultural appropriations such as rent-earning sheds and huts in agricultural lands which were not reported by village officers for years. The majority of such unauthorised appropriations, having been subjected to non-agricultural assessment last year with retrospective effect, brought in a large amount in the form of miscellaneous land revenue. Some of the parties have now been given short term leases with the result that the non-agricultural assessment due from them instead of being treated as miscellaneous land revenue goes under " fixed revenue " which shows a corresponding increase.

7. REMISSIONS

(Column 22 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

The remissions granted amounted to Rs. 3,59,226 as against Rs. 4,96,708 during the previous year. The details are as under:—

Class (a)	Rs.
Remissions on account of revision settlements or the suspension of settlements	47,935
Adjustment made against jama recoverable from the Talukdars of Bavaliari in Dhandhuka Taluka of the Ahmedabad District on account of compensation to be paid to them for the abolition of customs dues under Act XIX of 1884 (*Vide* Government Resolution No. 2896 dated 16th July 1869)	931

	Rs.
Reduction of fixed demand on account of water rates in the Kaira District as per Government Resolution No. 8347 dated 28th May 1925 ...	13,490
Remissions of Local Fund arrears of talukdari villages of Hariala and Kharanti in Kaira District where Local Fund cess was paid on full survey assessment and not on the jama (Government Resolution Nos. 1221 dated 30th April 1921 and 4149 dated 11th August 1925 and 6152 dated 29th September 1927)	3,639
Adjustment made against jama recoverable from the Talukdars of Limdi and Golana in the Jhalod mahal of the Panch Mahals District on account of opium compensation granted to them (Government Resolution No. 9307 dated 8th October 1912) ...	1,200
Remissions on account of water-logging in the Surat District as per Government Resolution No. 3044 dated 6th May 1902	26,544
Total ...	93,739

Class (b)

District	Automatic remissions	Remissions of water rate	Remissions on account of local calamities	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,88,479	.....	.....	1,88,479
Kaira	11,600	.....	.....	11,600
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broach	48,376	.....	.....	48,376
Surat	2,594	.....	.....	2,594
Thana	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,51,049	.....	.....	2,51,049

Class (c)

Written off as irrecoverable :—

	Rs.
Kaira	35
Broach	104
Surat	38
	177

	Rs.
Remitted arrears on forfeited lands	1,942
Remissions on account of water-logging ...	2,586
Reduction of assessment on account of diluvion .	500
Demands cancelled	8,369
Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes	523
Miscellaneous	341
Total ...	14,438
Total of Class (*a*) ...	93,739
,, ,, ,, (*b*) ...	2,51,049
,, ,, ,, (*c*) ...	14,438
Grand total ...	3,59,226

Central Division

The remissions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 7,43,064 as against Rs. 12,36,265 during the previous year. The details of the main heads of remissions are given in the accompanying statement as prescribed in Government Circular No. P-63 dated 4th March 1925, Revenue Department:—

District	Class (*a*)	Class (*b*) (Being those under remissions and suspensions rules)		
	Remissions on account of revision settlements or the suspensions of settlements	Automatic remissions	Remissions of water rate	Remissions on account of local calamities
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	1,46,827	.....	59
East Khandesh	18,431	.....	1,069	.....
West Khandesh	28,339	.....	2,212	.....
Nasik	17	1,389	34,691	553
Poona	.....	2,70,681	1,733	62
Satara	1,01,963	78,554	27,208	74
Sholapur	17	11,807	.....	.....
Total ...	1,48,767	5,09,258	66,913	748
Total for each class for the Division ...	1,48,767	.....	5,76,919	.....

District	Class (c)				
	Written off as irrecoverable	Remitted arrears on forfeited lands	Remissions on account of water-logging	Demands cancelled	Miscellaneous
1	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	1,745	...	...	1,366
East Khandesh	16	...	...	..	914
West Khandesh	...	38	...	3	...
Nasik	...	111	...	6,684	330
Poona	96	...	2,402	2,308	...
Satara	...	331	...	302	...
Sholapur	...	51	...	...	681
Total ...	112	2,276	2,402	9,297	3,291
Total for each class for the Division ...	...	...	17,378	...	...

Southern Division

The total remissions amounted to Rs. 5,23,630 as against Rs. 2,43,580. The subjoined statement gives the details as required by Government Circular No. P-63 dated the 4th March 1925 :—

District	Class (a)					
	Remissions on account of revision settlements	Remission of assessment on gavthan holdings in Khoti villages (G. R. 4869 of 25th May 1914)	Remissions of assessment on rent-free holdings (G. R. 6852 of 8th September 1904)	Remissions of assessment on Khars (G. R. No. 7344 of 18th May 1925)	Assessment on land reserved for special or public purposes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	13,828	...	...	572	...	14,400
...	414	895	2,096	...	15	3,420
Total for S. D. ...	14,242	895	2,096	572	15	17,820

District	Class (*b*)			
	Automatic remissions	Remissions of water rate	Remissions on account of local calamities	Total
1	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	98,797	.....	.....	98,797
Bijapur ...	3,36,701	.....	.....	3,36,701
Dharwar ...	60,265	2,342	.....	62,607
Kanara ...	.....	.....	1,417	1,417
Kolaba ...	.....	.....	110	110
Ratnagiri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for S. D. ...	4,95,763	2,342	1,527	4,99,632

District	Class (*c*)						Total of Classes (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*)
	Written off as irrecoverable	Remitted arrears on forfeited lands	Remissions on account of water-logging	Demand cancelled	Miscellaneous	Total	
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	170	...	57	...	321	548	99,345
Bijapur ...	38	237	...	15	...	290	3,36,991
Dharwar ...	2,604	32	4	...	...	2,640	65,247
Kanara ...	457	171	...	111	18	757	2,174
Kolaba ...	540	...	...	145	...	685	15,195
Ratnagiri ...	...	8	...	1,246	4	1,258	4,678
Total for S. D. ...	3,809	448	61	1,517	343	6,178	5,23,630

Bombay Suburban Division

The remissions for the year amounted to Rs. 5,729 as against Rs. 13,001 during the previous year. These were due, not to failure of crops consequent on a bad season, but to the cancellation of demands for full rate non-agricultural assessment, after negotiations with the parties concerned. The decrease in the amount of remissions is due to a fall in the number of cases in which, on account of non-observance or breach of the regulations, the occupants were charged full rates which were, however, subsequently reduced. Owing to the special measures adopted to detect the non-observance or breaches of building regulations and the strictness with which such cases are dealt with, the occupants have now generally begun to realize their own responsibility of abiding by the building regulations with the result that occasions for the levy of full rates in the first instance and their ultimate suspension and cancellation are getting less day by day.

8. SUSPENSIONS

(Column 23 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 7,76,725 as against Rs. 12,01,090 at the end of the previous year.

The suspensions granted under the suspension and remission rules are shown by districts as follows :—

District	Suspensions out of current revenue of the year	Amount resuspended	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,33,443	1,73,139	3,06,582
Kaira	.....	1,30,306	1,30,306
Panch Mahals	2,648	68,669	71,317
Broach	99,026	80,462	1,79,488
Surat	12,005	39,585	51,590
Thana	12,953	24,489	37,442
Total ...	2,60,075	5,16,650	7,76,725

Central Division

The suspensions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 19,77,745 as against Rs. 25,67,165 in the preceding year. The decrease occurs in all districts except Ahmednagar where there was an increase in the amount of suspensions granted on account of

the deficiency of the crops. In the East Khandesh District there were no suspensions. The details of suspensions required by Government Circular No. P.—63 dated 4th March 1925, Revenue Department, are given below :—

District	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year	Amount resuspended	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	5,68,989	2,14,362	7,83,351
East Khandesh	.....	.....	.....
West Khandesh	441	4,232	4,673
Nasik	721	.....	721
Poona	2,36,564	6,67,480	9,04,044
Satara	22,090	1,91,875	2,13,965
Sholapur	.....	51,972	51,972
Total ...	8,28,805	11,29,921	19,58,726
			+255(A)
			+18,764(B)
			19,77,745

(A) Rs. 255 (West Khandesh) on account of rent and fine for encroachment in Government land, the recovery of which is yet pending.

(B) Rs. 18,764 (Nasik) on account of miscellaneous land revenue.

Southern Division

The suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 13,82,928 as against Rs. 9,03,970 of the previous year. This includes Rs. 10,77,797 on account of current year's land revenue and Rs. 2,82,475 resuspended out of previous year's revenue owing to scarcity. The details are as noted below :—

District	Suspensions out of current year's revenue	Amount resuspended	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	1,89,315	83,541	2,72,856
Bijapur	2,55,204	1,62,503	4,17,707
Dharwar	6,33,278	36,431	6,69,709
Kanara	.....	.....	.....
Kolaba	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10,77,797	2,82,475	13,60,272

The remaining suspended revenue of Rs 22,656 is on account of japti expenses of attached khoti villages in Ratnagiri.

Bombay Suburban Division

The amount of suspensions during the year was Rs. 39,567 as against Rs. 20,584 in the past year. The increase of Rs. 18,983 was due to the non-completion of settlements in cases in which owing to non-observance or breaches of building regulations or appropriations to non-agricultural purposes, full rates had been charged and the occupants had been called on either to pay them up or to explain the default committed by them.

9. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION

(Column 21 minus Columns 22 and 23 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,14,40,664 as against Rs. 1,05,45,345 during the previous year. The increase was due to the grant of less suspensions and remissions than in the preceding year.

Central Division

The total consolidated revenue for collection including Local Fund cess and excluding remissions and suspensions was Rs. 1,73,57,528 as against Rs. 1,62,74,170 in the previous year.

Southern Division

The total consolidated land revenue for collection, excluding collections in the previous years, of the current revenue and remissions and suspensions was Rs. 1,01,12,036.

Bombay Suburban Division

The total consolidated revenue for collection during the year excluding that collected in the past years and of remissions and suspensions, was Rs. 2,20,301 as compared to Rs. 2,16,632 for the previous year. The increase which is 1·6 per cent., is slight and calls for no special remarks.

10. COLLECTIONS

(Column 24 of Appendix I)

Northern Division

Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,14,40,664 referred to in paragraph 9 above, Rs. 1,14,20,466 were collected, the percentage being the same, *viz.*, 99·8 as in the previous year.

The percentage of collection on the net demand in each district of the Division was as under:—

Ahmedabad	...	...	99·6
Kaira	...	...	99·9
Panch Mahals	...	...	99·5
Broach	...	...	99·9
Surat	...	...	99·9
Thana	...	...	99·5

Central Division

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,73,53,147 and give a percentage of 99·9 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as under:—

Ahmednagar	...	...	99·9
East Khandesh	...	...	100
West Khandesh	...	...	100
Nasik	...	...	100
Poona	...	...	99·9
Satara	...	...	100
Sholapur	...	...	100

Southern Division

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,01,04,722, the percentage being 99·9.

The percentages by districts on the total demand are:—

Belgaum	...	...	99·9
Bijapur	...	...	99·9
Dharwar	...	...	99·9
Kanara	...	...	100
Kolaba	...	...	99·9
Ratnagiri	...	...	99·9

The collection work was most satisfactory and reflects credit on the depleted taluka establishments.

Bombay Suburban Division

Out of the net demand of Rs. 2,30,301, Rs. 2,00,110 were collected. The percentage of collection on net demand was 91 as against 93·04 for the preceding year and therefore calls for no remarks.

11. BALANCES

(Column 23 "Suspended" plus Column 26 "Unauthorized" of Appendix I)

Northern Division

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 7,96,923 (Rs. 7,76,725 authorized *plus* Rs. 20,198 unauthorised) as against Rs. 12,21,353 at the end of the previous year. Of the unauthorized arrears of Rs. 20,198, Rs. 17,273 were on account of current year's demand while Rs. 2,925 represent arrears of former years.

Central Division

The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs, 19,82,126 (authorised Rs. 19,77,745 and unauthorised Rs. 4,381) as against Rs. 25,72,889 on 31st July 1926. Of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 4,381, Rs. 1,884 represent arrears on account of the demand for the year of report and Rs. 2,497 on account of previous years as against Rs. 5,073 and Rs. 651 respectively outstanding on 31st July 1926.

Southern Division

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 13,90,242 (authorized Rs. 13,82,928 *plus* unauthorized Rs. 7,314) against Rs. 9,06,445 on the 31st July 1926. Of the unauthorized arrears of Rs. 7,314, Rs. 6,467 represent arrears on account of current year's demand and Rs. 847 on account of former year's arrears against Rs. 1,524 and Rs. 951 respectively outstanding on 31st July 1926.

Bombay Suburban Division

The outstanding balance at the close of the year was as shown below :—

	Current	Past	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Authorised	24,016	15,551	39,567
(2) Unauthorised	14,572	5,619	20,191
Total ...	38,588	21,170	59,758

Out of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 20,191, Rs. 5,000 have been collected since the close of the year. These arrears are chiefly due to some collection orders of non-agricultural assessment having been received too late in the year for recovery and also on account

of parties having applied for postponement or cancellation of the demand by disputing their collection orders. Another reason for the arrears is that a good many landholders reside in Bombay and their correct addresses, which are changed often, are not always known. The recovery certificate sent to the Collector of Bombay are thus often received back for furnishing correct addresses.

12. TAKAVI

Northern Division

The amount advanced under both the Acts totalled Rs. 12,44,020 during the year ending 30th September 1927 as against Rs. 61,543 during the previous year. The increase was due to the large advances made during the last two months of the year for the resowing of kharif crops destroyed or damaged by the heavy rains at the end of July 1927. Takavi was advanced during August and September 1927 in the areas affected by the floods as shown below :—

		Rs.	
Ahmedabad	...	4,58,130	For kharif seed, bullocks, etc.
Kaira	...	5,48,979	Do.
Panch Mahals	...	2,321	Do.
Broach	...	58,425	Do.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of

Principal		Interest
Rs. 17,65,857 (Rs. 15,88,638	*plus*	1,77,219)

The following table shows the demand, suspensions, collections, etc., of the year.

		Rs.
Demand—		
Principal		3,46,042
Interest		1,35,425
Total ...		4,81,467
Written off—		
Suspensions		25,530
Collections		4,41,630*
Unauthorized balance		17,374

Unauthorized arrears by districts are given below :

Ahmedabad		17,105
Panch Mahals		18
Thana		251

The unauthorized arrears in the Ahmedabad district are mostly of Dholka, North Daskroi and Viramgam talukas and Gogho mahal. The small arrears in Panch Mahals and Thana call for no remarks. Voluntary payments made during the year amounted to Rs. 3,067.

* Includes 3,067 on account of voluntary payments.

The following table compares operations for the past six years :—

Year	Advances made	Collections		Written off
		Principal	Interest	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1921-22	1,14,577	19,86,604	6,30,377	180
1922-23	11,741	19,43,294	3,87,767	7,069
1923-24	1,35,231	4,73,200	1,59,989	2,603
1924-25	5,182	8,12,870	2,99,166	2,683
1925-26	61,543	3,20,742	1,34,858	429
1926-27	12,44,020	3,15,624	1,26,006	.....

Takavi under the Land Improvement Loans Act (Rs. 25,525) was advanced in the districts of Kaira, Panch Mahals, Broach and Thana. The works in progress were inspected by the officers concerned and no case of misappropriation was noticed.

Special establishment consisting of 1 Aval Karkun and 4 clerks in all was entertained at the beginning of the year for Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach districts according to the scale prescribed in Government Resolution No. 2513 dated 23rd November 1923. Additional establishment consisting of one Aval Karkun and 24 clerks in all has been entertained after 1st August 1927 for the districts affected by the floods.

Central Division

Rs. 3,96,610 were advanced under the two Acts during the year against Rs. 2,71,041 in the preceding year.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 37,98,320 (principal Rs. 35,67,613 and interest Rs. 2,30,707).

The following table shows the demand, suspensions, collections, etc., of the year:—

Demand	Rs.
Principal	8,35,122
Interest	3,28,554
Total ...	11,63,676
Written off	13,419
Suspended "	1,17,628
Recovered	10,13,370
Unauthorised balance	19,259

The unauthorised arrears by districts and the percentage of collections to demand are given below :—

	Rs.	Percentage
Ahmednagar	17,545	88·2
East Khandesh	...	95·4
West Khandesh	151	90·8
Nasik	188	99·9
Poona	1,108	79·4
Satara	60	81·9
Sholapur	207	99·2

Twenty-two cases of misappropriation were detected during the year—3 in West Khandesh and 19 in Poona. The amount of Rs. 2,235 advanced in the 19 cases of the Poona district was recovered in full, and out of Rs. 442 advanced in the 3 cases in West Khandesh, Rs. 342 were recovered.

The following table shows advances, recoveries and remissions during the year and the preceding five years :—

Year	Total amount advanced	Total recoveries (principal)	Interest recovered	Amount written off
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1921-22	2,26,555	24,04,515	6·01,065	1,610
1922-23	63,481	23,45,827	7,71,188	1,722
1923-24	3,20,891	16,98,946	5,79,620	1,127
1924-25	1,25,885	13,97,934	4,72,231	2,212
1925-26	2,71,041	9,82,875	3,10,258	2,021
1926-27	3,95,610	7,74,240	2,72,989	13,419

Southern Division

The enclosed statement shows the takavi transactions during the year ending September 1927.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 15,48,601. Advances and collections during the year amounted to Rs. 4,43,407 and Rs. 1,99,496 respectively. The amount collected represents 12·88 per cent. of the debt outstanding at the beginning of the year.

The amounts due for collection during the year have been entirely collected in Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts. In Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara, the unauthorised arrears outstanding at the end of the year were Rs. 5,090, Rs. 4,099, Rs. 710 and Rs. 17 respectively. Those in Bijapur are attributed chiefly to the inability of the defaulters owing to failure of crops for some years in succession in some villages. In Belgaum, Rs. 1,065 have since been recovered and steps are in progress for recovery of the balance.

Special takavi establishment consisting of five special Circle Inspectors and five peons (sanctioned under Government Resolution, Finance Department, No. 5418 dated the 1st June 1927), and one temporary karkun sanctioned by the Commissioner were entertained in the Bijapur district where takavi transactions are on a large scale and where these officers and others have been trained by the Bunding Officer of the Agricultural Department, in the method of planning and estimating for takavi works and also in the proper mode of inspecting takavi works.

The subjoined statement shows the number of takavi works in progress and those inspected:—

District	Number of works in progress	Number of works inspected by				
		Collectors	Prant Officers	Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris	Special Head Karkuns	Circle Inspectors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Belgaum ...	429	.....	.....	93	106	187
Bijapur ...	1,103	19	192	757	821	1,085 by ordinary C. Is. 349 by special C. Is.
Dharwar ...	24	.....	7	19	.....	.....

There were no works in progress in Kanara, Kolaba or Ratnagiri. Time for completing works was extended in 14 cases in Bijapur.

Sixty-seven cases of misapplication of loans (3 in Belgaum, 59* in Bijapur, 4 in Dharwar and 1 in Kanara) were detected and in all of them the loans were ordered to be summarily recovered.

Bombay Suburban Division

There were no takavi transactions.

13. AREA

Northern Division

(Columns 10, 11 and 12 of Appendix III)

There was a net increase of 12,209 acres in the occupied area as shown below:—

	Acres
Ahmedabad	+ 9,208
Kaira	+ 544
Panch Mahals	+ 2,108
Broach	+ 474
Surat	− 51
Thana	− 74
Net Total	+ 12,209

* These relate to loans advance previous to 1926.

The increase in all the districts was mainly due to unoccupied lands having been taken up by rayats for cultivation.

The decrease in Surat and Thana is small and calls for no remarks.

Central Division

In the year of report there was a net increase of 4,733 acres in the occupied area of agricultural land in this Division. The increase or decrease in the different districts was as shown below:—

	Acres
Ahmednagar	+ 527
East Khandesh	+ 737
West Khandesh	− 531
Nasik	+2,200
Poona	− 756
Satara	+2,533
Sholapur	+ 23
Total	+4,733

The decrease in West Khandesh is chiefly due to relinquishment, forfeiture and assignment of land for road and other public purposes; while that in Poona is due partly to the forfeiture of land and partly to the transfer of land to Railway stations, Indian Radio Co., and other non-agricultural purposes. The increase in other districts is chiefly due to land being given out for cultivation from forest and Government waste.

Southern Division

There was a net increase of 8,188 acres in the gross occupied area in the year under report:—

	Acres
Belgaum	+1,926
Bijapur	+1,514
Dharwar	+4,499
Kanara	+ 572
Kolaba	− 580
Ratnagiri	+ 257
	+8,188

The increase in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara was mainly due to unoccupied land having been given out for cultivation and in Ratnagiri to the grant of unassessed and forest land in Jangi inam.

The decrease in Kolaba district was mainly due to the transfer of a considerable portion of occupied area to the Tata Electric Supply Company.

Bombay Suburban Division

The small decrease of 237 acres in the gross area is mostly due to survey corrections.

The net decrease of 374 acres under occupied assessed land was due to (1) survey corrections, (2) acquisition, and (3) conversion to non-agricultural use.

14. HOLDINGS

(Appendix IV)

Northern Division

The consolidation of holdings has been confined only to districts as was done on the last occasion (*vide* paragraph 15 regarding holdings in the Land Revenue Administration Report for 1921-22.

1926-27	...	5,07,612
1921 22	...	5,03,907
		3,705

The total number of holdings has as shown in the margin increased by 3,705 during the course of five years. The following table compares the figures under different classes :—

Classes	1921-22	1926-27	
1. Up to 5 acres	3,33,411	3,35,000	+ 1,589
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	1,15,485	1,16,023	+ 538
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „	28,435	29,579	+ 1,144
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „	23,569	23,952	+ 383
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „	2,747	2,789	+ 42
6. „ 500 acres	260	269	+ 9

Central Division

The return shows the number and extent of Government and alienated holdings in Government rayatwari villages. The consolidation of holdings has been confined to districts only as was done on the last two occasions.

The total number of holdings amounts to 10,02,782 against 9,31,187 in 1921-22 and 9,13,809 in 1916-17.

The following details compare the figures under different classes :—

Classes	1916-17	1921-22	1926-27
1. Up to 5 acres	3,42,089	3,50,428	3,75,372
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	2,70,994	2,88,016	3,27,702
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „	1,40,801	1,38,867	1,45,926
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „	1,46,551	1,40,546	1,42,048
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „	12,946	12,861	11,416
6. „ 500 acres	428	469	318
	9,13,809	9,31,187	10,02,782

The number of holdings has increased by 71,595* but the variation in the percentage of area held by agriculturists and non-agriculturists is very trifling, being 87·6 and 12·4 respectively against 87·8 and 12·2 in the previous quinquennium.

	Holdings
*1921-22 ...	9,31,187
1926-27 ...	10,02,782
	+71,595

Southern Division

The return shows the number and extent of Government and alienated holdings in surveyed Government rayatwari villages. The consolidation has been confined to districts as in the last quinquennium (1921-22). The number of holdings has increased by 27,474,† but the variation in the percentage of area held by agriculturists and non-agriculturists is trifling being 95·6 and 4·4 respectively against 95·3 and 4·7 in the previous quinquennium.

	Holdings
1921-22† ...	5,97,032
1926-27 ...	6,24,506
	+27,474

15. COERCIVE PROCESSES

(Appendix V)

Northern Division

The following table exhibits the extent of coercion resorted to in different forms for the collection of land revenue:—

Year	No. of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due—section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code
		No. of kabjedars.	No. of kabjedars.	No. of cases.	No. of cases
1926-27 ...	11,357	798	44	.....*	64
1925-26 ...	8,444	1,316	31	.....	99

*In 7 cases action was taken under section 155, Land Revenue Code, but arrears were in all cases paid up before the date of sale.

Out of 11,357 notices of demand, Kaira and Ahmedabad were responsible for 4,206 and 2,912 respectively. In Kaira, this measure was resorted to for enforcing punctual payment of land revenue while in Ahmedabad a large number of notices had to be issued to the people of South Daskroi Taluka who made default in payment of land revenue at the proper time.

Out of 44 cases in which action was taken under section 154, Land Revenue Code, moveable property was attached in 8 cases in Broach for the recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 840 but it was not sold as the arrears were paid up before the date of sale.

Central Division

The following table compares the extent to which coercive processes in different forms had to be resorted to for the collection of land revenue in the year of report and in the previous year:—

Year	No. of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code	One-fourth fine under section 148, Land Revenue Code	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code	Sale of immoveable property other than land under section 155, Land Revenue Code	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code
		No. of kabjedars	No. of kabjedars	No. of cases	No. of cases
1926-27 ..	4,979	1,211	167	1	148
1925-26 ...	4,053	1,350	119	7	240

Compared with the last year there was some increase in the number of notices issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code, and in the cases of distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code. . On the other hand; there was a welcome decrease in the cases of 1/4th fine and of forfeitures under section 153 and sales of immoveable property under section 155, Land Revenue Code.

Southern Division

The following table compares the extent of coercion in different forms employed for collection of land revenue :—

Year	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code	Sale of immoveable property under section 155, Land Revenue Code	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code
1	2	3	4	5	6
		No. of kabjedars	No. of kabjedars	No. of cases	No. of cases
1926-27 ...	1,915	7,754	531	1	99
1925-26 ...	1,416	7,673	136	.. ...	129

There was an increase in the number of notices under section 152 in Kolaba and Ratnagiri only and a decrease in the remaining districts. The increase in the number of persons proceeded against under section 148 is shared by the districts of Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. Kolaba and Ratnagiri are responsible for the large increase in the number of cases under sections 148, 152 and 154. This large increase is due to the fact that in Devgad, Rajapur and

Khed talukas and Mandangad petha of the Ratnagiri district and in Alibag taluka of the Kolaba district, there was some attempt at passive resistance against the levy of the revised assessment.

A large decrease in the number of forfeiture cases under section 153 occurred only in Dharwar, but the number of such cases slightly increased in all other districts.

No action under section 155 was found necessary in any of the districts except in one case in Bijapur.

Bombay Suburban Division

The following table shows the extent to which coercive processes were resorted to in different forms for the collection of land revenue :—

Year	No. of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code	Destraint and sale of moveable property under section 158, Land Revenue Code	Sale of immoveable property other than land under section 155, Land Revenue Code	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1926-27 ...	847	.....	.....	1	.....
1925-26 ...	841	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following reasons contributed to the issue of a large number of notices of demand :—

(*a*) A very large number of occupants live outside the limits of this Division.

(*b*) The addresses of many change frequently.

(*c*) The lands change hands frequently of which no intimation is received by the Revenue officers in time.

Although there is a special arrangement in this division of giving advance intimations of the dues and of the time and place where they should be paid, still on account of the reasons stated above the intimations do not reach the persons concerned in time with the result that a large number of notices of demand are required to be issued.

16. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

Northern Division

In Ahmedabad, 10 factories were added during the year to the existing number (176) and one was struck off the register leaving 185 at the close of the year.

Depression in the textile industry continued as in the previous year.

Of the two textile mills at Nadiad in the Kaira district, one is flourishing while the other (the Manor Mill) is not working well. The rice and flour mills worked well during the year. The ginning factories and presses did not work for the entire normal season, as the outturn of cotton crop was poor on account of heavy rainfall. A match factory has recently been started in Umreth and a factory for manufacturing cement pipes has been started by Messrs. Tata and Sons at Anand.

In Godhra, the number of factories increased during the year on account of the facilities afforded by the electric installation.

Dohad continued to be the largest grain market and owing to the new Railway Suburb (Freeland Gunj) and its position on the main line there is an expansion of trade in other directions also such as lime and brick industries. The manganese mines at Shivrajpur and Bamankua are making steady progress. In the Broach district, cotton is the chief product and constitutes the important trade and industry of the district. The cotton season commenced late and the outturn of cotton was poor on account of heavy rains and the ginning factories worked for a shorter period than usual. As noticed last year the competition among the cotton merchants continued and hence the ginning and pressing charges were not heavy and this benefited the agriculturists. There was a partial strike in one of the mills at Broach but the attitude of the strikers was quiet and peaceful. Owing to a general slump in business there was a decrease in the riverborne trade at the ports of Broach, Tankari, Kavi and Dehej. In Surat, the cotton produce was less than in the previous year and the ginning and pressing factories worked for a shorter period than usual. Of the three textile mills in the Surat city and its suburbs, only one is working, one has gone into liquidation and the third has stopped working. The local silk and embroidery business flourished as usual. The mango crop was abundant this year and there was a good export of crop to North Gujarat and Kathiawar.

In Thana, owing to the general slump in the market, the timber and charcoal trade did not flourish. The Raymond Woollen Mills are working and afford labour to nearly 1,000 labourers. The Bone Mills at Thana and Kalwa afford employment to depressed classes.

Rice which is the main product of the district is largely exported to Bombay, Gujarat and Kathiawar. The value of the rice exported amounted to about Rs. 98 lakhs. Vegetables and other garden produce are also largely exported and they are now grown everywhere near the railway line.

The handloom industry in Bhiwandi is flourishing. There were 2,810 handlooms working as against 2,435 in the preceding year, employing about 6,000 persons. Saries of diverse patterns are made and they find a ready market all over the country.

Central Division

The outturn of the cotton crop in Ahmednagar, West Khandesh and East Khandesh districts was comparatively poor. The number

of bales received and sold in the Nagar market was 34,184 and 33,708 as against 38,787 and 38,901 respectively in the previous year. In the West Khandesh, the number of gins increased from 54 to 55. The quantity of cotton ginned was 1,55,934 pallas as against 1,97,129 in the past year. The construction of the new Pratap Mill at Dhulia was completed and the Mill was formally opened during the year but owing to trade depression the mill did not engage the full establishment and was not in full working order.

As regards the mill industry at Sholapur the Collector remarks :—

'The general depression which has for some years affected the mill industry as a whole has not shown any sign of improvement. The local industry had been able to show comparatively fair profits last year but these profits on the whole have been on the downward grade during the current year on account of the complete failure of the most important distributing centre of cloth, the Karnatic. On account of the fall in prices, trade conditions have been the worst the local mills have had to face since the termination of the war in 1922 and looking to the position generally it seems unlikely that an improvement in trading conditions will take place for some time to come.'

There is a spinning and weaving mill at Barsi and two more are under construction.

There was a mill strike at Barsi owing to the reduction of wages of the mill-hands. It lasted for about a month and terminated on an assurance being given by the Manager that the wages would be restored to the former level.

The Belapur Sugar Company has continued to make good progress. During the season which commenced on 27th December 1926 and ended in May 1927, 5,424 tons of sugar and 1,329 tons of molasses were produced by the factory as against 3,002 tons of sugar and 1,206 tons of molasses last year. The bulk of molasses was again sold to the Government distillery at Nasik.

As regards sugarcane in the Bhimthadi taluka of the Poona district the Collector remarks :—

'The selling rate of jaggery was low as compared with previous years owing to larger area coming under cane crop in the canals of the Godavari and Pravara rivers in the Deccan. In consequence the cane growers were hard hit and were unable to meet the loans from the co-operative credit societies, the arrears of which amount to 13 lakhs of rupees. Owing to the low prices being obtained for jaggery the cane growers have taken to cotton cultivation and two ginning factories are under construction at Baramati.'

The general depression in the cloth market in Poona city continues owing to tightness of the money market.

Nasik and Satara are mainly agricultural districts. The trade in grain was normal at the three chief centres—Ghoti (Igatpuri taluka), Bhagur (Nasik taluka) and Lasalgaon (Niphad taluka). The onion crop was abnormal throughout the Nasik district and so also the produce of grapes, which resulted in bringing down

their prices. In the Satara district the favourable monsoon maintained the general prosperity of the district and gave an impetus to trade and local industries. Groundnut which is the most notable produce of the southern taluka of Satara district was the most profitable crop of the year. Jaggery and turmeric were also paying commodities and were exported outside the district from Khanapur, Karad, Walwa and Tasgaon talukas with much profit. The iron works of Messrs. Cooper Brothers do not appear to be expanding owing to the keen competition of the iron works of Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers at Kirloskarwadi.

Miscellaneous Industries

The American Mission factories of Ahmednagar have been kept fairly busy in all their branches, *viz.*:—

(1) Metal factory,

(2) Carpentry, and

(3) The American Deccan Institute; but owing to the keen competition with small tradesmen they find it difficult to make ends meet. As a result the industrial work of the institution is giving way to vocational training. The carpet factory at Kendal continues to turn out good work but its produce is chiefly exported out of India. A similar factory is at Kune near Khandalla in the Poona district and it is also doing pretty well.

The glass factory at Talegaon Dabhade, the Ravi Verma Fine Arts Litho Printing Press, the Tikekar Textile Factory at Tikekarwadi continue in a flourishing condition.

Southern Division

The Karnatak districts chiefly export (1) cotton, (2) wheat, (3) jowari, (4) jagri, (5) chillies, (6) tobacco and (7) groundnuts. The Coast districts export (1) rice, (2) fish, (3) cocoanuts, (4) betelnuts, (5) cashew-nuts and (6) mangoes.

The cotton-trade was not altogether prosperous for Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar which in part is attributable to the reduced outturn of the crop and in part to the general slump in trade. The cotton ginning and pressing factories had comparatively little work in consequence. Though the number of gins and presses in Dharwar district increased from 102 to 105 few of them had full work and 5 in Dharwar taluka had to close down for want of work. The Gokak Falls Mills (Belgaum) however had a good year. The presses and gins at Bail-Hongal pressed 15,961 bales as against 21,651 in the previous year. Sindgi in the Bijapur district registered a new ginning factory but it could work only for a few months.

Hand looms in Belgaum and Kanara had a lean year due partly to the general depression in trade and partly to their inability to compete with mill-made cloth. Though the weaving industry in Hungund and Badami in the Bijapur district suffered as a result

of successive bad seasons, it did well in the Dharwar district. Hand looms in the Ratnagiri district number as many as 580 and the total outturn is estimated at Rs. 2,17,000.

The Mallad tract in the Dharwar district did a brisk trade in paddy and rice. A new feature of this trade is the gradual introduction of machinery for husking and cleaning paddy. Kanara had 5 new rice mills in the year. The rice mill at Nilekani in Sirsi taluka worked for 154 days. Kolaba with its 37 rice mills had a good year. Rice from this district is chiefly exported to Bombay. The rice mill at Khed in the Ratnagiri district milled paddy worth Rs. 52,000.

The trade in cardamoms in Haveri (Dharwar) was brisk, and the bagayat talukas of the Kanara district which grow cardamoms and pepper had a good year. Prices of cardamoms and pepper rose from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,250 and from Rs. 150 to Rs. 320 per khandi respectively. The betelnut trade however suffered a little from the fall in prices from Rs. 180 to Rs. 150 per khandi. Building stone from Badami and lime stone from Bagalkot are much in demand. The dyeing industry at Ilkal had a prosperous year. The market for timber in Kanara showed improvement. Out of the 10 saw-mills, six had no work but the remaining four earned good profits.

The fishing industry in the Kolaba district continues to thrive. The salt trade in Uran was dull as there was not much demand; that in Pen was normal though adversely affected for a short time by the cartmen's strike.

The Dhut-papeshwar Pharmacy at Panwel and the copper-brass industries in Hubli, Alibag, Roha and Mangaon continue to do well. The tile factory at Manki (Kanara) and the Bharat tile factory at Mora (Kolaba) worked as usual. The Guramwad tile factory (Ratnagiri) manufactured tiles worth about Rs. 1,110. One of the two nib factories at Malwan had to close down and the other had a total turnover worth Rs. 1,800.

The Tata Company has completed the construction of its third Power House in the Kolaba district at Patnus and electrical energy now is supplied to Bombay from all three Power Houses. The other two Power Houses are at Bhivpuri and Khopoli. The sardine oil mill at Honavar and the Oriental Cannery Company at Ankola did no work during the year. The aluminium bangle factories at Ratnagiri and Vijayadurga had a total turnover worth Rs. 500 and 77,500 respectively.

Cashew-nuts worth Rs. 1,30,000 were roasted at Vengurla for export to Bombay.

The perfumery industry in Hukeri and Pachhapur in Belgaum district, cane and coir work industries which are run as cottage industries in Kanara and the cart-wheel industries at Panwel (Kolaba) had a fair year.

The sale and manufacture of trunks and safes at Mundargi in Dharwar district were adversely affected on account of the outbreak of cholera at large fairs which are the usual markets for these articles.

Mr. Hiremath, District Deputy Collector, Southern Division, Bijapur, writes :—

"Country blanket industry which is next in importance is in existence in some villages of Bagalkot and Hungund talukas and Bilgi petha. These blankets are ordinarily sold at cheaper rates to agriculturists. This industry is not so flourishing as it ought to be for want of good and sufficient wool producing sheep and rams. To revive the industry it is proposed to introduce "Merino" rams in the sub-division. Certain Kurbars and landholders have come forward to rear them on conditions prescribed by Government."

Rao Bahadur Palekar, District Deputy Collector, Southern Division, Ratnagiri, writes :—

"Ratnagiri which was once the outlet for the above ghat districts, lost its importance in respect of both import and export trade since the construction of the M. and S.M. Railway and all the previous flourishing trade centres here are now devoid of all activities. It is only Malwan which is still importing cashew-nuts in considerable quantities from Africa and Goa on account of its reputed superiority of climate for the baking operations of those nuts. Vengurla has been lately taking interest in this trade and would be a good centre for it in due course. With the exception of this trade, the import trade consists mainly of food-stuffs and other necessaries of life required for local consumption while the export trade lies in salted fish, hemp, sugar-cane, grafted mangoes, cocoanuts, and baked cashew-nuts, coir, wire-ropes and myrobalans, and aluminium trinkets and buttons."

"There are about 272 hand looms in 9 villages in this sub-division and their total outturn may be estimated at a little less than one lakh. The articles turned out are coarse saris, towels and panchas needed for local consumption."

Bombay Suburban Division.

There was no appreciable change in the conditions prevailing during the previous year so far as the general depression in trade and industry is concerned. No new industry was started nor were any of the existing concerns closed. The match factories in South Salsette and Ambernath are anxiously awaiting the report of the Tariff Board on the question of protection to this now important industry.

The following continued to be the principal trades aud industries in the division during the year :—

(*a*) Salt manufacture in the villages of Trombay, Mahul, Bhandup, Ghatkoper and Goregaon.

(*b*) Fishing at Bandra, Danda, Versowa and Trombay.

(*c*) The cultivation of palm and brab trees in the South Salsette taluka which are a good source of income to Government, as there is a considerable demand for toddy in this division and in Bombay.

(*d*) Two textile mills at Kurla and one at Ghatkoper.

(*e*) Large engineering works, originally established for fabricating the steel pipes of the new Tansa water main, at Mulund.

(*f*) A bone-mill at Vikhroli.

(*g*) Tanneries at Kurla and Chembur.

(*h*) Six match factories, one each at Ghatkoper, Kurla, Kandivli, Vile Parle, Dahisar and Ambernath.

(*i*) Dyeing factories at Kurla, Chembur, Vikhroli, Hariali and Khar.

(*j*) Cigarette factories in Bandra and Andheri.

(*k*) A litho-printing press in Ghatkoper.

(*l*) Brass and alluminium and silver factories at Vile Parle.

(*m*) Glass factories at Kurla and Chembur.

(*n*) A Nawar tape factory at Ghatkoper.

(*o*) Stone quarrying in the villages of Malavni, Gorai, Dharoli, Marol and Akurli.. The Malavni quarries are famous for their superior building stone while the Akurli quarries supply good filling-in material and are utilised on a large scale for the Back Bay Reclamation.

(*p*) Brick kilns of modern type at Kurla and Marol.

(*q*) Lime making on a large scale in the villages of Kurla, Marwa and Gorai and Malavni.

(*r*) Four factories in the Ambernath taluka near the station manufacture leather-cloth, woollen fabrics, matches and chemicals.

17. PRICES

Northern Division

In all the districts of this division there was a slight fall in the price of food stuffs. The prices of milk and ghee remained almost stationary everywhere. In Broach, the price of seed cotton fell a little during the year. In March 1927 the price was Rs. 220 per bhar (24 local maunds of 40 seers) but since than there were many fluctuations and the price went down as low as Rs. 165 per bhar. The former level was reached again in May 1927. The prices of cotton were similarly affected. In the beginning of the year it was obtainable at Rs. 345 per bhar and the price rose to Rs. 400. The lowest price was Rs. 280 per bhar in January. In Thana, the price of rice was lower than in the previous year and that of timber charcoal, fuel and grass showed a tendency to fall.

Central Division

The season was on the whole a fairly good one and the outturn of the kharif and rabi crops was more or less normal and the prices of food grains were practically stationary throughout the year except as regards *tur dal* and gram in the Poona district, and almost all the food grains in the Ahmednagar district in a part of which scarcity conditions prevailed for some months.

Southern Division

There was no appreciable change in the prices of staple food grains; in the northern parts of the Belgaum district prices rose slightly after February owing to the unfavourable condition of harvests.

As a result of partial failure of the crops, the prices of *tur dal* in the Dharwar district and of wheat in the Bijapur district were a little higher than in the previous year. There was a heavy fall in the price of cotton and this resulted in a general decline in the price of cloth.

In Kanara, betel-nut sold at Rs. 160 per khandi as against Rs. 180 in the previous year; cardamom and pepper at Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 320 as against Rs. 1,150 and Rs. 150 per khandi. Cocoanuts were a trifle easier—Rs. 8 per hundred as against Rs. 9.

The wholesale price of paddy in Kolaba fluctuated from Rs. 65 to Rs. 75 per khandi and that of rice-straw from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 per 100 bundles. Except in the case of ghee, which sold at Rs. 67 as against Rs. 77 per maund, the prices of all commodities were practically stationary in the Konkan.

Bombay Suburban Division

There was no appreciable difference in the prices of commodities as compared with last year.

The staple food of the division is rice and its price was 5 seers 2 chatkas per rupee in the South Salsette taluka and 5 seers in the Ambernath taluka.

18. LABOUR AND WAGES

Northern Division

The wages of both skilled and unskilled labour except in the Panch Mahals remained almost stationary except for slight variations due to seasonal conditions. The wages of skilled labour varied from Re. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-8-0 and of unskilled labour from Re. 0-8-0 to Re. 1 per diem. Labour, as usual, continued to be attracted to industrial centres like Ahmedabad and Bombay. The slight fall in wages in the Panch Mahals is attributed to general depression of trade and tightness of the money market.

Agriculture suffers from shortness of labour and the cultivators have to pay high wages during the cultivating and harvesting season. In Broach and Surat, most of the agricultural work is done by Haris who are permanent servants in the position of bondsmen. They are advanced money by their employers in lieu of service to be rendered and are supplied with food and clothing. The majority of these labourers consist of Kolis, Bhils, Talavias, Dublas and members of depressed classes.

Central Division

The wages of skilled and unskilled labour remained practically stationary with slight variation due to seasonal conditions. The supply of labour was sufficient everywhere except in the Mawal

taluka and the Mulshi peta of the Poona district where it is somewhat difficult to get agricultural labour on account of the proximity of Tata works which attract labour on account of the higher wages.

The mills and other factories in Sholapur and East Khandesh continued to attract labourers from Satara, Ahmednagar and parts of Poona.

The Railway works at Igatpuri, Manmad and Nandgaon, earth work on the railway line, the jail and Security Printing works at Nasik Road, the ginning and pressing factories at Malegaon, Nandgaon and Satana, the bidi manufacture at Sinnar and the gold and silver-thread industry at Yeola continued to give employment to the labouring classes in the Nasik district. In the Peint taluka the Forest Department operations such as felling for the mills and road works provided ample employment for labourers.

Recruitment for the Assam tea plantations continued; so far 1,233 men, women and children have been recruited from the Nasik district.

Southern Division

The economic condition of the labouring classes was satisfactory and the supply of labour was adequate except near Bombay and Kanara above ghats. Cotton ginning and pressing factories, Public Works Department road works opened to counter agricultural scarcity in parts of the Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar districts and private tagai works, all provided employment.

Wages both of skilled and unskilled labour maintained the level reached by them last year.

Labour in the below ghat talukas of the Kanara district was abundant but the supply was inadequate in the above ghat talukas. Spice cultivation in the above ghat garden tract depends mainly on imported labour and it is especially in this industry that the inadequacy was felt. The other two coast districts (Ratnagiri and Kolaba) suffered as usual for paucity of labour and high wages. Though there are no trades unions or labour combines in the Division, it is easy to see that the labourer is no longer the docile servant of his master and a tendency to dictate terms has been observed in the Ratnagiri district.

Bombay Suburban Division

The demand for labour continued on the same large scale as in the previous year owing to the proximity of Bombay and suburban development. The rates of wages which continued high were as under:—

Skilled

South Salsette	Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per day.
Ambernath	Re. 1 to Rs. 5 per day.

Unskilled

South Salsette and Ambernath	Male annas 12 to Re. 1. Female annas 8 to 12. Children annas 5 to 8

19. SPECIAL MATTERS AND GENERAL REMARKS

Northern Division

The closing days of the year were marked in the four northern Gujarat districts of the Division by unprecedented heavy rainfall accompanied by cyclonic winds which caused extensive damage to houses and destroyed or damaged the standing kharif crops. In Ahmedabad there were sixteen inches of rain within twelve hours on the night of the 25th and morning of 26th July 1927.

The whole district of Ahmedabad except the Gogho mahal and the whole of the Kaira district suffered from this unprecedented calamity. The damage in the Panch Mahals was not so extensive as in the Kaira and Ahmedabad districts, while in Broach it was confined to the talukas north of the Narbuda, especially to the northern portion comprising the Amod and Jambusar talukas and part of the Wagra taluka.

The Shedi river in the Kaira district and the Dhadhar river in the Broach district came down in flood and did considerable damage to houses and fields situated on and near their banks.

Due to heavy rainfall and floods and the falling of their houses and the destruction of their crops the plight of the cultivators became precarious as some of them had no houses to live in and no money to purchase seed for resowing their crops. Arrangements were immediately made to accommodate the homeless people in dharamshalas, temples, and in Government and private buildings and to provide them with food and clothing and building materials. Takavi was very liberally given and distributed immediately for the purchase of seed and gratuitous relief was given by Government. Clothes and food were distributed on a very large scale by various charitable persons and institutions.

Fortunately the loss of human lives and agricultural cattle was small. Through railway and telegraphic communication was suspended for some time.

Details with regard to the various measures taken for the relief of distress and loans granted for the resowing of kharif crops and the sowing of rabi crops and for reconstruction of houses damaged or destroyed by the floods and the concessions granted in connection with these loans, the distribution of corrugated iron sheets free among men of the depressed classes and the remission or reduction of assessment on lands damaged by floods, will be reported in the report for 1927-28. The standing crops are at present in very good condition and except for bajri the cultivators had very fair kharif crops. Bajri, especially the early sown crop, was very poor.

Elections to the Bombay Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly were finished during the year under report. The Presidency Agricultural Show which was to be held at Ahmedabad in December last had to be postponed on account of the floods. The amount collected for the fund has been deposited with the banks.

The Mrs. Smart Victory Hospital for women at Godhra, the foundation stone of which was laid by Lady Wilson on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in November 1925, was opened on the 4th December 1926. This hospital has furnished a long-felt want in this district. It is full to overflowing.

Mr. Shaikh, Collector of Thana, writes :—

"The 'Girl Guide' movement has established itself on a firm footing now. The Local Association is doing its best to attract the attention of the public to its usefulness in achieving the welfare of the rising womanhood. Recently it gave a charitable performance in aid of the Gujarat Relief Fund and has thus shown its eagerness to take up the cause of humanity and charity.

A Fund in aid of the Lady Wilson's Village Baby Scheme for training of Dais has been raised."

Progress made in connection with the maintenance and repairs of small irrigation tanks in charge of Revenue Department

A grant of Rs. 67,000 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department in this Division during the year 1926-27 and it was distributed as shown below in proportion to the himayat assessed on the tanks to be repaired :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	26,000
Kaira	20,000
Broach	6,000
Surat	15,000
Total ...	67,000

Details as regards the number of tanks repaired and the amount spent in each district are given below :—

District	No. of tanks repaired	Amount spent on repairs	Remarks
		Rs.	
Ahmedabad ...	11	7,902	One well at Chandisar, Taluka Dholka, the irrigation revenue from which amounted to Rs. 720-12-0 was also repaired from this grant. The expenditure incurred was about Rs. 1,660.
Kaira	82	17,115	
Broach	94	5,611	
Surat	58	14,890	

In view of the orders of Government to exercise strict economy in expenditure (Government Circular, Public Works Department, No. P.-42/32898, dated 14th December 1926) the grant was not fully utilized in the Ahmedabad district and a balance of Rs. 18,098 was allowed to lapse.

In Ahmedabad and Kaira the works were carried out by the special agency appointed for the purpose while in other districts the execution of works was entrusted to Local Board overseers or was done by contract and supervised by the local revenue staff.

Central Division

Scarcity prevailed in parts of Ahmednagar and Poona districts and relief measures such as dole to inferior village servants and decrepits and bonus to low paid patils were undertaken. The expenditure incurred on these measures during the year was as shown below :—

District	Dole to decrepits	Dole to inferior village servants	Bonus to patils
Ahmednagar ...	18,099	13,610	7,136
Poona ...	8,804		1,706

Kadbi Storage.—There was practically no sale of stacked kadbi in the Ahmednagar district. The average price of kadbi did not go beyond Rs. 20 per 100 lbs., with the result that the Local Board could not reduce the rate of this kadbi so as to attract customers. It was only in the Nagar taluka that some 12,000 lbs. of kadbi was sold as tagai at the rate of Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs.

As regards the kadbi stacks in the Sholapur district the Collector writes :—

"Two of the stacks at Pandharpur caught fire during the year under report. It is believed that it was due to internal combustion. The burnt stacks were dismantled and sold by auction. The other stacks at Mohol were also dismantled as it appeared that water had penetrated into them and had considerably damaged the kadbi inside. It was first decided to sell the kadbi at Mohol by auction but as no purchasers came forward it was distributed as tagai to *bona fide* agriculturists on the joint bond system. The stacks in other places are losing their shape and showing signs of deterioration."

Railways.—The extension of the M. & S. M. Railway line from Hotgi to Sholapur was opened for goods and passenger traffic from 1st April last. This has greatly facilitated the commerce between Sholapur and Bijapur and the Karnatic, as it has done away with the transhipment of goods at Hotgi.

Retrenchment and Efficiency.—The Collector of Nasik again makes the following remarks on the retrenchment of establishment effected in his district :—

"The heavy retrenchment effected in the district has told upon the work in the offices which are deteriorating.

"The want of having an additional Prant Officer has been felt, since it has become impracticable for the Prant Officers to go into the interior and look properly to the detailed upkeep of Revenue record, boundary marks and local inquiries."

I have already represented to Government the necessity of restoring the Prants in Nasik, East Khandesh and Satara districts.

Agricultural Exhibition, Poona.—This show was a great success. It was attended by over two lakhs of people from all parts of the Presidency. A detailed report regarding the show has already been submitted to Government.

Council Elections.—The election to the Legislative Council and the Assembly took place in October. A report regarding this has already been submitted to Government.

Southern Division

Elections.—The elections to the Bombay Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly passed off smoothly.

Baby Week Movement.—A Baby Week Show held at Bagalkot under the auspices of a sub-committee of the District Red Cross Committee proved a success. Baby Week Committees have been established in every taluka and petha in the Dharwar district and funds are collected by popular contributions supplemented, if necessary, by donations from the Red Cross Committee's funds. Eight shows were held during the year in various parts of the district; all were well attended.

Agriculture and Co-operation.—The Agricultural show at Poona aroused keen interest among cultivators, who attended it in large numbers from all parts of the Division. Agricultural demonstrations were held at selected places in the Belgaum district. An "Anti-famine League" has been started in the Bijapur district. The league proposes to popularise tractor ploughs for better conservation of moisture, to encourage cottage industries and to improve the quality of local wool by importing "Merino" sheep. Some propaganda work was done by the Agricultural Department in some talukas of this district. The mango cultivation society at Aminbhavi in the Dharwar district met with a disaster early in its career as its mango plantation was destroyed in a mysterious manner, which led to sensational prosecutions. The Dharwar Agricultural Association which has as its secretary an Agricultural graduate lent to it by the Agricultural Department has been doing good work. It is popularising improved methods of agriculture and a mango show held by it during the year was a success. Agricultural conference were held at Ron and Yamnur at which the Director of Agriculture and the local officers of the department gave lectures on improved methods of agriculture, the economic use of fodder by the use of fodder cutters and the formation of fodder storage committees. The conference at Ron was a success. but that at Yamnur had to be rushed through owing to the sudden outbreak of cholera. Classes of village officers were also held at Ron and Gadag at which lectures were given by the officers of the Agricultural Department and the honorary organisers of co-operative societies.

Indian Territorial Force.—In compliance with the intimation received from the Adjutant and Administrative Commandant, Maratha Light Infantry, no men were enrolled in Kanara. Those enrolled in the previous year underwent training. Efforts were made in Belgaum to secure Brahmin recruits, but only half a dozen

were enlisted. One hundred and three men of the Lingayat Company attended training, and the Officer Commanding the battalion informs me that real headway is being made by this Company.

Measures for the destruction of wild animals.—Four wild elephants, 31 tigers and panthers and 904 pigs were killed in Kanara. Remissions of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,213 were granted on account of damage done by wild elephants. Government have recently sanctioned the supply of three high-power rifles for the destruction of these animals. The shikaris are given a retention fee of Rs. 10 per mensem and annas 6 every day they are actively engaged. The effect of this arrangement is yet to be seen.

Cholera.—A severe epidemic of cholera broke out at Yamnur during the annual fair and soon spread far and wide, ultimately infecting the whole of the south of the Presidency, from which it spread even further. Prompt disinfection of sources of water supply, inoculation on an extensive scale and other timely measures ultimately checked the spread of the epidemic.

Village aid scheme.—The experiment of giving medical relief to villagers through the agency of school masters is being tried in five villages of the Dharwar taluka and is reported to be gaining in popularity.

Forest matters.—Government orders on the recommendations of the Forest Grievances Committee were received towards the close of the year. Communal punishment was suspended during the year in the case of offences of illicit grazing and cutting.

There are 14 village panchayats for the management of village forests, of which some are reported to be not taking sufficient interest in their work.

Kadbi storage.—No additions were made to the Government depôts at Shedbal and to the Taluka Development Association Depôts at Raderhatti and Awarkhod in the Belgaum district. 7,201,940 lbs. of kadbi was purchased in the Bijapur district at a cost of Rs. 47,773, thus bringing the total storage against famine to 13,716,248 lbs. Further purchases have been withheld in view of the diversion of the Famine Relief Fund to flood relief in Gujarat and Sind.

Emigration and Immigration.—There was no emigration or immigration properly so-called. Owing to partial failure of crops part of the agricultural population of Belgaum and Bijapur districts temporarily migrated to more favoured tracts during the harvesting season and there was some seasonal immigration into upghat talukas of Kanara from Goa and other adjoining districts where the season was poor. In Kolaba, families of nearly 37 Mahomedan settlers in South Africa from Mangaon and Mahad talukas left for South Africa and 16 labourers were recruited for tea plantations in Assam; some people from the Konkan migrated to Bombay during the fair season and others came from outside for employment on forest cuttings, salt-pans and Tata Company's works in the Kolaba district.

Public feeling and the press.—Save for an occasional grumble by the "*Karnatak Vaibhav*" against the annewari of crops by Revenue

officials and for systematic agitation, wholly unsuccessful, by the "*Kolaba Samachar*" to induce people in the Alibag and Pen talukas to withhold payment of their land revenue as a protest against the introduction of the second revision settlement in their talukas, there were no complaints or criticisms in this Division directed against the land revenue administration.

Bombay Suburban Division

The year, on the whole, was a normal one for the agriculturists. The lower middle and the middle classes were, however, not prosperous owing to the general depression in trade and expenses have been cut down by all grades. Unemployment among the literate and the better educated is serious and has added to the difficulties of these classes.

The land market continued to be very dull. There was no demand for land with the result that large areas of land acquired by the Development Department are lying unsold and have been transferred temporarily to the Revenue Department for management. These are let out for agricultural and other purposes on short-term leases at the best rates obtainable. A new appointment of the grade of extra Aval Karkun has been created to help the Mamlatdar in this work as it is increasing day by day. The headquarters of the District Deputy Collector were transferred to Bombay from Andheri to enable that officer to take up, in addition to his own duties, those of Personal Assistant to the Salsette Development Officer. The separate post of Personal Assistant to the Salsette Development Officer, which was held by an Engineer, who was intended to help the local bodies in the framing of the various town planning schemes, was abolished during the year as no new town planning schemes are being undertaken. Owing to the general depression, building activity in the town planning schemes already sanctioned has abated and the local bodies are experiencing difficulties in making recoveries of contributions due from the final plot holders.

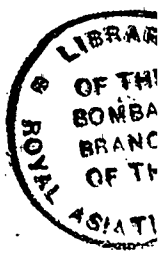
The development of Juhu has lately come in for a much comment in the Bombay newspapers. An agitation is also on foot for the closing of the liquor shops at Juhu and Versowa. The local self-governing bodies—municipalities and notified area committees—have been agitated by a proposal to establish a single municipality for the area west of the B. B. & C. I. Railway line from Bandra to Andheri. The present multiplication of local agencies is not the best arrangement in the long run but public opinion has not yet accepted this view. Interest in local affairs is more intense than in broader issues, not excluding political reforms. The result, in practice, is that small local self-governing units are popular and politics, perhaps as a result, run in quiet channels.

The third elections to the Bombay Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly under the new Reforms took place during the year and were well contested by all parties. As compared with the previous two elections both candidates and voters took greater interest in these elections. All were particular

in seeing that the names of persons who were qualified but those names were not borne on the lists of voters, were added to them. The elections threw heavy work on the staff of the Revenue Department but every thing passed off smoothly.

The electrification of the B. B. & C. I. Railway as far as Borivli was completed since the close of the year and the electric train service was inaugurated by His Excellency the Governor on the 5th January 1928. The change will effect some saving of time in journeying to and from the suburbs and will add greatly to the convenience and comfort of the thousands of daily passengers who live in the suburbs and go to Bombay for work during the day time. The Central Salsette Railway Scheme, which was lying dormant, was revised during the year, the G. I. P. Railway having agreed to take up the management. The service on this line also commenced from the 9th January 1928, between Andheri and Wadhavli, and will it is hoped give an impetus to development in the area through which it passes. Electric lighting and power will soon be given to Bandra and Santa Cruz.

APPENDIX No. I.



APPENDIX No. I—

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts for the Revenue Year 1926-27, and

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Deduct.			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VI).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.							
Ahmedabad	839	50	32,72,660	9,317	5,99,633	1,21,527	8,77,619
Kaira	561	28	30,06,104	49,334	7,76,601	38,171	80,276
Panch Mahals	615½	76½	7,04,292	7,849	1,66,338	21,650	1,14,612
Broach	400	15	26,44,551	37,252	4,38,688	36,901	86,921
Surat	814	35	28,87,165	45,495	4,01,754	33,698	15,208

DISTRICT FORM NO. II.

of the Northern, Central, Southern and Bombay Suburban Divisions balances outstanding on 31st July 1927.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.						
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).	Building and other N.A. assessments (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1924-1925 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,66,695	1,34,585	63,284	1,53,149	1,48,007	28,359	19,36,861
						Remissions 24,822
						Suspensions... ... 1,33,443
						Collections 17,73,042
						Unauthorized ... 5,554
15,30,346	5,21,292	10,084	74,695	1,81,388	34,184	22,83,621
						Remissions 14,924
						Suspensions... ... ...
						Collections 22,67,604
						Unauthorized ... 1,093
3,58,146	32,204	3,493	30,030	36,101	10,053	4,49,921
						Remissions 14,937
						Suspensions... ... 2,648
						Collections 4,32,329
						Unauthorized ... 7
17,62,939	2,22,412	9,438	1,61,886	1,64,332	5,902	23,15,105
						Remissions 1,705
						Suspensions... ... 99,026
						Collections 22,08,865
						Unauthorized. ... 2,509
22,28,930	1,42,140	19,940	84,350	1,80,518	4,583	26,51,295
						Remissions 27,031
						Suspensions... ... 12,005
						Collections 26,12,011
						Unauthorized. ... 248

APPENDIX No. I—

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts for the revenue year 1926-27, and balances

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	1923-1924.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.	Other years.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	2,03,241	.....	2,23,064	.....	19	1,630
Remissions	1,66,446	.....	22,137	.....	...	.....
Suspensions	1,462	.....	1,71,677	.....	...	.....
Collections	35,292	.....	29,250	.....	...	1,545
Unauthorized	41	.....	.....	.....	19	85
Kaira	1,58,197	4,302	2,76,652	.....	...	.....
Remissions	13,213	1,608	816	.....	...	.....
Suspensions	.....	.....	1,30,306	.....	...	.....
Collections	1,44,984	2,694	1,45,530	.....	...	.....
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Panch Mahals	51	313	1,15,040	.....	...	2,232
Remissions	.....	.....	2	.....	...	.....
Suspensions	.....	.....	68,669	.....	...	.....
Collections	51	313	46,369	.....	...	94
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	2,138
Broach	7,267	.....	1,21,583	.....	...	.....
Remissions	7,267	.....	41,115	.....	...	.....
Suspensions	.....	.....	80,462	.....	...	.....
Collections	.....	.....	6	.....	...	.....
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Surat	2,594	.....	* 64,203	7	...	1,696
Remissions	2,594	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Suspensions	.....	.....	39,585	.....	...	.....
Collections	.....	.....	24,618	7	...	160
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	95

DISTRICT FORM NO. II—*contd.*

of the Northern, Central, Southern and Bombay Suburban Divisions outstanding on 31st July 1927—contd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
23,64,815	...	...	.....	...	...	19,298	
.....	2,13,405	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	3,06,582	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	18,39,129	38,446	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	5,699	...	
27,22,772	...	...	.....	...	...	20,376	
.....	30,561	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,30,306	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	25,60,812	7,129	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	1,093	...	
5,67,557	...	...	.....	...	...	5,037	
.....	14,939	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	71,317	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	4,79,156	3,175	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	2,145	...	
24,43,955	...	...	.....	...	...	4,961	
.....	53,087	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	1,79,488	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	22,08,871	4,921	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	2,509	...	
27,19,795	...	...	.....	...	...	11,208	* This figure (column 17) includes Rs. 119 on account of authorized arrears of 1925-26 sanctioned by the Commissioner in 1926-27 and not shown as demand in the accounts for 1925-26.
.....	29,625	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	51,590	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	26,38,237	2,230	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	343	...	

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

APPENDIX No. I—

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Deduct.			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Not alienation of total Inams (Class I to VI).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana	1,530	64	15,26,931	98	73,024	8,831	2,004
Total for 1926-27 ...	4,759½	268½	1,40,41,693	1,49,345	25,06,038	2,60,778	11,76,640
Total for 1925-26 ...	4,759½	268½	1,40,07,380	1,49,688	25,49,860	2,72,747	11,66,687

DISTRICT FORM No. II—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.						
Agricultural.						
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).	Building and other N.A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1924-1925 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13,70,369	10,728	30,897	84,140	1,95,454	3,199	17,18,459
						Remissions 11,266
						Suspensions 12,953
						Collections 16,86,378
						Unauthorized 7,862
87,17,425	10,03,431	1,37,136	5,88,250	9,05,800	86,780	1,13,55,262
						Remissions 97,685
						Suspensions 2,60,075
						Collections 1,09,80,229
						Unauthorized 17,273
86,42,180	10,92,957	1,33,221	8,39,957	9,48,797	37,971	1,16,19,141

APPENDIX No. I—

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	1923-1924.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.	Other years.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana	.....	.....	24,583	208	4,088	10,383
Remissions	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6,339
Suspensions	.....	.....	24,489	.....	...	.....
Collections	.....	.....	4	.....	4,084	3,705
Unauthorized	.....	.....	.....	208	...	339
Total for 1926-27 ...	3,71,360	4,615	8,25,125	215	4,107	15,041
Remissions	1,89,520	1,608	64,070	.....	4	6,339
Suspensions	1,462	.....	5,15,188	.....	...	.....
Collections	1,80,327	3,007	2,45,867	7	4,084	6,945
Unauthorized	41	.....	.....	208	19	2,667
Total for 1925-26 ...	28,308	5,44,374	32,367	520	1,220	16,998

DISTRICT FORM NO. II—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-khararband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
17,57,721	...	...	.....	...	...	14,762	
.....	17,609	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	37,442	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	16,94,261	7,872	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	8,409	...	
1,26,76,615	...	...	.....	...	...	75,642	
.....	3,59,226	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	7,76,725	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	1,14,20,466	63,773	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	20,198	...	
1,22,45,024	4,96,708	12,00,971 +19	1,05,25,082	1,09,668	20,263	1,56,933	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Deduct.			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Central Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	1,236½	138½	24,46,418	278	3,14,451	17,264	69
East Khandesh	1,735	65½	39,97,343	770	3,70,940	31,915	1,523
West Khandesh	1,445	43	24,13,010	9	2,17,762	59,317	22
Nasik	1,534	161	22,41,381	18	3,03,245	24,538	91
Poona	1,004¼	197¾	20,35,369	1,044	4,17,491	7,307	750

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.							
Agricultural.							
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).	Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1924-1925 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
A. 19,34,693 B. 37 C. 374	1,75,227	4,126	1,25,740	1,52,879	7,190		23,85,786
						Remissions ...	2,369
						Suspensions ...	5,68,989
						Collections ...	18,14,419
						Balance ...	9
33,94,553	1,60,225	37,412	1,64,754	3,84,173	4,462		41,36,655
						Remissions ...	20,430
						Suspensions ...	...
						Collections ...	41,16,225
						Balance ...	...
A. 20,61,385 C. 1,705	50,829	21,981	1,33,535	1,91,573	87,747		23,73,261
						Remissions ...	26,348
						Suspensions ...	441
						Collections ...	23,46,470
						Balance ...	2
A. 17,67,816 B. 38 C. 1	1,28,999	17,640	1,16,184	1,42,836	6,048		21,67,466
						Remissions ...	35,697
						Suspensions ...	19,214
						Collections ...	21,12,555
						Balance ...	...
A. 14,01,927 B. 376 C. 957	1,37,817	67,700	1,84,936	1,37,102	25,499		19,04,716
						Remissions ...	4,481
						Suspensions ...	2,36,564
						Collections ...	16,62,116
						Balance ...	1,555

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	1923-1924.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.	Other years.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	2,37,462	1,925	2,62,130	.....	.....	99
Remissions	1,47,419	...	209	.....	.....	...
Suspensions	...	1,777	2,12,585	.....	.....	...
Collections	88,105	148	49,336	.....	.....	11
Balance	1,938	...	.....	.....	.....	88
East Khandesh	.....	...	1,29,224	.....	.....	...
Remissions	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections	.....	...	1,29,224	.....	.....	...
Balance	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
West Khandesh	6,253	1,947	20,315	.....	.....	...
Remissions	.....	...	4,244	.....	.....	...
Suspensions	255	1,086	3,146	.....	.....	...
Collections	5,998	861	12,925	.....	.....	...
Balance	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Nasik	44,107	31,626	13,226	.....	.....	...
Remissions	1,395	6,683	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions	.....	170	101	.....	.....	...
Collections	42,712	24,773	13,125	.....	.....	...
Balance	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Poona	3,33,327	2,52,549	4,71,552	237	251	4,765
Remissions	2,70,690	12	2,010	.....	.....	89
Suspensions	32,298	2,49,739	3,85,443	.....	.....	...
Collections	30,336	2,796	84,099	17	236	4,445
Balance	3	2	.....	220	15	231

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
28,87,402	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	1,49,997	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	7,83,351	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	19,52,019	26,550	...	14,225	
.....	...	...	.....	...	2,035	...	
42,65,879	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	20,430	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	42,45,449	10,774	...	31,517	
.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
24,01,776	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	30,592	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	4,928	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	23,66,254	4,136	...	28,047	
.....	...	...	.....	...	2	...	
22,56,425	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	43,775	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	19,485	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	21,93,165	12,971	...	28,232	
.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
29,67,397	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	2,77,282	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	9,04,044	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	17,84,045	19,797	...	1,22,237	
.....	...	...	.....	...	2,026	...	

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including N. A. and all other assessment.	Deduct.			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forests.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	7,156	6,421	88	18	256
Satara	970	388	35,58,666	313	10,96,661	6,912	1,242
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	10,963	158	...	...	...
Sholapur	669	50	14,87,742	819	1,45,543	4,784	420
Extra Territorial ...	...	...	1,815	...	...	...	...
Total for 1926-27 ..	8,593¾	1,043¾	1,81,79,929	3,246	28,65,093	1,52,037	4,121
Total, Extra Territorial for 1926-27.	...	...	19,934	6,579	88	18	256
Total for 1925-26 ...	8,593¾	1,043¾	1,80,90,985	4,173	28,42,174	1,52,471	3,858

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.							
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1924-1925 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
.....	373	...	...	...	...		373
						Collections ...	373
A. 20,43,585 B. 483 C. 511	3,97,534	11,425	41,350	4,43,123	69,016		28,68,995
						Remissions ...	1,29,878
						Suspensions ...	22,091
						Collections ...	27,17,026
						Balance ...	...
.....	10,654	151	...	19	...		10,824
						Collections ...	10,824
A. 12,30,696 C. 1,600	73,010	30,870	1,37,309	1,98,367	3,285		16,68,567
						Remissions ...	737
						Suspensions ...	...
						Collections ...	16,67,512
						Balance ...	318
.....	1,815	...	1,244	...	...		3,059
						Collections ...	3,059
A. 1,38,34,655 B. 934 C. 5,148	11,23,641	1,91,154	9,03,208	16,50,053	2,03,247		1,75,05,446
						Remissions ...	2,19,940
						Suspensions ...	8,47,299
						Collections ...	1,64,36,323
						Balance ...	1,884
.....	12,842	151	1,244	19	...		14,256
						Collections ...	14,256
						Balance ...	...
A. 1,37,80,036 B. 1,264 C. 5,087	11,21,597	1,80,325	8,74,446	16,01,642	97,278		1,74,67,119

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	1923-1924.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.	Other years.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Satara	2,69,983	1,32,259	2,09,562	.....	.....	4
Remissions	78,554	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions	.....	60,135	1,31,739	.....	.....	...
Collections	1,91,429	72,124	77,823	.....	.....	4
Balance	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Sholapur	70,633	65,394	13,694	82	6	279
Remissions	11,807	...	.....	.....	.....	12
Suspensions	.....	38,278	13,694	.....	.....	...
Collections	58,826	27,116	.....	82	6	267
Balance	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Extra Territorial	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	767
Collections	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	767
Total for 1926-27 ...	9,61,765	4,85,700	11,19,703	319	257	5,147
Remissions	5,09,865	6,695	6,463	.....	.....	101
Suspensions	32,553	3,51,185	7,46,708	.....	.....	...
Collections	4,17,406	1,27,818	3,66,532	99	242	4,727
Balance	1,941	2	.....	220	15	319
Total, Extra Territorial for 1926-27.	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	767
Collections	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	767
Balance	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...
Total for 1925-26 ...	7,80,950	12,91,413	5,29,655	788	399	7,276

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
373	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	373	...	...	...	
34,80,803	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	2,08,432	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	2,13,965	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	30,58,406	71,112	...	24,190	
.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
10,824	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	10,824	...	...	...	
18,18,655	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	12,556	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	51,972	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	17,53,809	3,969	...	9,810	
.....	...	...	.....	...	318	...	
3,826	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	3,826	...	...	...	
2,00,78,337	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	7,43,064	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	19,77,745	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	1,73,53,147	1,49,309	...	2,58,358	
.....	...	...	.....	...	4,381	...	
15,023	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	15,023*	...	...	...	
.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
2,00,77,600	...	...	.....	...	...	...	

*Add—

	Rs.
Overcollections	1,49,309
Non-tharavband items	2,58,358
Revenue received from other districts	380
Gross consolidated land revenue in the Central Division	1,77,76,117

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Deduct.			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Southern Division.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	914	218	25,28,307	2,953	6,63,040	12,590	12
Bijapur	1,013	161	19,41,107	20	3,62,451	4,990	16
Dharwar	1,289*	184	35,73,794	9,803	6,04,841	27,692	1,759
Kanara	1,417	...	10,69,671	...	4,972	54,734	5,146
Kolaba	1,541	86	17,58,974	14	1,03,835	4,518	3,259

* The difference of 10 villages is due to

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1924-1925 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).	
Agricultural.							
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).	Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
						Demand	22,33,047
						Remissions	18,976
13,48,078	4,98,583	3,051	70,445	3,19,064	6,174	Suspensions	1,89,315
						Collections	20,23,562
						U. A.	1,194
						Demand	17,53,721
						Remissions	115
12,31,384	3,30,488	11,758	59,316	1,24,057	3,282	Suspensions	2,55,204
						Collections	14,97,623
						U. A.	779
						Demand	32,25,732
						Remissions	5,992
23,03,848	6,08,424	17,227	80,401	2,23,225	7,393	Suspensions	6,33,278
						Collections	25,83,767
						U. A.	2,695
						Demand	10,84,542
						Remissions	2,174
9,95,462	6,047	3,310	16,787	63,978	1,042	Suspensions	...
						Collections	10,82,368
						U. A.	...
						Demand	17,68,235
						Remissions	15,195
16,07,625	23,699	16,024	18,331	1,03,721	6,165	Suspensions	...
						Collections	17,51,259
						U. A.	1,781

[a] clerical error in last year's return.

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	1923-1924.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.	Other years.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum—	1,07,887	...	95,608*	290	8	452
Remissions	80,369	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	83,541	...	...	...
Collections	27,518	...	12,067	1	8	440
U. A.	...	...	...	289	...	12
Bijapur—	4,22,246	87,500	56,965	628	163	849
Remissions	3,31,585	5,116	...	51	62	62
Suspensions	25,374	70,945	56,965	219	...	...
Collections	65,071	2,434	...	289	65	567
U. A.	216	5	...	69	36	220
Dharwar—	74,315	...	37,638	...	50	223
Remissions	59,255	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	36,431	...	...	...
Collections	15,060	...	1,207	...	50	223
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara—	...	660	...	...	...	...
Remissions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collections	...	660	...	...	...	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba—	...	...	1,473	...	...	...
Remissions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collections	...	...	1,473	...	...	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
24,37,292	...	...	...	8,058	...	14,272	*The difference of Re. 1 is due to correction effected after close of last year's accounts.
...	99,345	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2,72,856	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20,63,696	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1,495†	...	†Rs. 1,155 recoverable. „ 340 irrecoverable.
23,22,072	...	...	...	5,709	...	16,355	1,495
...	3,36,991	...	...	...	...	...	‡The increase of Rs. 188 in column 18 is due to inclusion of an equal amount in column 15 of last year's return. This amount represents *Kasar-judi* due from some sanadis for 1922-23, the collection of which was postponed owing to their inability to pay the whole amount at once. This has now been treated as unauthorised arrears by the Collector.
...	...	4,17,707	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15,66,049	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1,325§	...	
33,37,958	...	...	...	8,051	...	23,611	
...	65,247	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	6,69,709	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	26,00,307	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2,695‖	...	§Rs. 1,325 recoverable. ‖Rs. 2,695 recoverable.
10,85,202	...	...	...	2,062	...	8,722	¶Out of this amount Rs. 156 have been recovered in August 1927, Rs. 15 are doubtful and the remaining amount is recoverable.
...	2,174	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10,83,028	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17,69,708	...	...	...	5,748	...	12,810	
...	15,195	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17,52,732	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	1,781¶	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Deduct.			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ratnagiri	1,259	68	10,76,879	197	92,998	1,484	11,172
Total for 1926-27 ...	7,433	717	1,19,48,732	12,987	18,32,137	1,06,208	21,364
Extra Territorial—							
Belgaum	...	...	22,979	...	3,188	...	...
Bijapur	...	...	2,042	...	463	...	...
Dharwar	...	...	5,792	...	73	...	1,527
Total, Extra Territorial ...	...	...	30,813	...	3,724	...	1,527
Total for 1925-26 ...	7,433*	717	1,17,91,307	13,389	18,24,333	1,08,332	21,152
Total, Extra Territorial (1925-26).	...	...	30,813	...	3,724	...	1,527

* *Vide* remarks against

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1924-1925 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).	
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).					
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
						Demand	10,46,873
						Remissions	3,733
9,48,951	20,834	1,243	10,067	66,859	1,081	Suspensions	4,682
						Collections	10,38,440
						U. A.	18
						Demand ...	...1,11,12,150
						Remissions	46,185
84,35,348	14,88,075	62,613	2,55,347	9,05,904	25,137	Suspensions	10,82,479
						Collections	99,77,019
						U. A.	6,467
1,481	18,310	...	36	4	8	.....	19,823
394	1,185	...	208	13	...	.....	1,800
4,166	26	...	...	...	...	.....	4,192
							25,815
6,041	19,521	...	244	17	8		
						Demand ...	...1,09,64,384
						Remissions	1,16,134
82,90,146	14,85,411	48,544	2,83,303	8,93,304	36,324	Suspensions	1,94,774
						Collections ...	...1,06,51,962
						U. A.	1,534
6,041	19,521	...	228	13	1	.....	25,802

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	1923-1924.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.	Other years.	1924-1925.	1925-1926.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Demand	13,701	2,699	3,089	...	...	...
Remissions	747	99	99	...	...	...
Suspensions	12,538	2,560	2,876	...	...	...
Collections	416	40	114	...	...	...
U. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demand	6,18,149	90,859	1,94,773	918	221	1,524
Remissions	4,71,956	5,215	99	51	62	62
Suspensions	37,912	82,505	1,79,813	219	...	...
Collections	1,08,065	3,134	14,861	290	123	1,230
U. A.	216	5	...	358	36	232
Extra Territorial—						
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	116
Bijapur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Extra Territorial ...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Add—						
Overcollections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-tharavband items ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross consolidated land revenue of the Division for 1926-27.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demand	4,13,524	9,01,411	1,25,768	1,128	2,013	2,593
Remissions	1,27,076	182	192	...	...	6
Suspensions	11,889	6,06,948	90,859	...	...	...
Collections	2,75,059	2,94,228	34,698	799	1,665	2,385
U. A.	...	53	19	329	348	202
Total, Extra Territorial (1925-26).	...	...	...	...	...	7
Add—						
Overcollections ...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Non-tharavband items ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross consolidated land revenue of the Division for 1925-26.	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. I—*contd.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10,66,362	...	...	...	2,941	...	26,308	
...	4,678	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	22,656	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10,39,010	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	18*	...	* Rs. 18 recoverable.
1,20,18,594	...	...	...	32,569	...	1,02,078	
...	5,23,630	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	13,82,928	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,01,04,722	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	7,314	...	
19,939							
1,800	...	107	19,801	12	31	...	
4,192	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	
	...	...	4,192	...	...	...	
25,931	...	107	25,793	12	31	...	
...	...	...	32,581	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,02,078	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,02,65,174	...	...	...	
1,24,10,821	...	...	...	34,340	...	1,72,690	
...	2,43,580	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9,03,970	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,12,60,796	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	2,475	...	
25,809	...	...	25,693	28	116	...	
...	...	...	34,368	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,72,690	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,14,93,547	...	...	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including Notified Area and all other uses.	Deduct.			
				Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY SUBURBAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NAME OF THE TALUKA.							
South Salsette ...	38	48	2,04,218	311	58,394	6,222	14,504
Ambernath ...	7	...	9,132	...	22	77	...
Total for 1926-27 ...	45	48	2,13,350	311	58,416	6,299	14,504
Total for 1925-26 ...	45	48	2,03,218	745	58,636	6,175	14,790
Total for the Presidency proper for 1926-27.	20,831¼	2,077¼	4,43,83,704	1,65,889	72,62,584	5,25,322	12,15,629
Total for the Presidency proper for 1925-26.	20,831¼*	2,077¼	4,40,92,240	1,67,995	72,75,023	5,39,695	12,06,487

* There was a clerical error in the total for 1925-26. The total number of Khalsa villages as reported last was 20,821¼ and not 20,832¼. Adding ten more villages to the former (*vide* remark against Dharwar District) the correct total for the last year comes to 20,831¼.

No. I—*contd.*

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.							
Agricultural.							
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).	Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous Revenue.	Local fund.	Less collections in 1925-26 and earlier years.	Total current year consolidated Land Revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13).	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
68,172	2,302	54,313	66,296	31,264	3,665		2,18,682
						Remissions ...	...
						Suspensions ...	24,016
						Collections ...	1,80,188
						Unauthorized arrears ...	14,478
7,014	2	2,017	192	1,155	87		10,293
						Remissions ...	1
						Suspensions ...	...
						Collections ...	10,198
						Unauthorized arrears ...	94
75,186	2,304	56,330	66,488	32,419	3,752		
							2,28,975
						Remissions ...	1
						Suspensions ...	24,016
						Collections ...	1,90,386
						Unauthorized arrears ...	14,573
73,829	2,304	46,740	75,786	30,896	3,454		2,26,101
3,10,68,596	37,07,451	4,37,293	18,13,293	34,94,176	3,18,916	.....	4,02,01,833
3,07,92,542	37,02,269	4,08,830	20,73,492	34,74,639	1,75,027	.....	4,02,76,745

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.					
	Authorized.			Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1924-25.	1925-26.	Other years.	1924-25.	1925-26.
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
South Salsette ...	2,324	2,598	15,652	...	670	14,392
Remissions ...	189	199	2,421	...	...	2,919
Suspensions ..	1,720	649	13,182	...	..	...
Collections ...	425	1,750	49	..	441	6,083
Unauthorized arrears ...	...	...	...	...	229	5,390
Ambernath ...	...	...	976	...	...	...
Remissions ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suspensions ...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Collections ...	...	...	976	...	...	...
Unauthorized arrears ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1926-27 ...	2,334	2,598	16,628	...	670	14,392
Remissions ...	189	199	2,421	...	..	2,919
Suspensions ...	1,720	649	13,182	...	...	...
Collections ...	425	1,750	1,025	...	441	6,083
Unauthorized arrears ...	...	...	...	...	229	5,390
Total for 1925-26 ...	8,808	418	11,467	...	...	4,404
Total for the Presidency proper for 1926-27 ...	19,53,598	5,83,772	21,56,229	1,452	5,255	37,004
Total for the Presidency proper for 1925-26 ...	12,31,680	27,37,611	6,99,257	2,442	3,632	31,271

No. I—*concld.*

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharavband items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,54,328	...	...	...	...	...	801	
...	5,728	...	...	3,287	...	...	
...	...	39,567	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,88,936	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	...	20,097	...	
11,269	...	...	...	...	...	20	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	11,174	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1,647	94	...	
2,65,597	5,729	39,567	2,00,110	4,934	20,191	821	
			4,934	Over collections.			
			821	Non-tharavband items.			
			2,05,865	Total consolidated Gross Revenue collected.			
..	5,729	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	39,567	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2,00,110	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	20,191	...	
2,51,193	18,001	21,560	2,01,570	3,965	15,062	1,763	
	..						
4,49,39,143	16,31,649	41,76,965	3,90,78,445	2,50,585	52,084	4,36,799	
4,49,82,638	19,89,554	46,93,666	3,82,55,894	2,79,973	43,524	5,39,900	

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

APPENDIX.

TAKAVI FORM. No. IX.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1926.	In the year.			Demands Suspended.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	9,32,481	4,93,163	1,29,405	.. ...	18,853
2	Kaira*	4,26,691	5,66,120	1,33,489	...	2,024
3	Panch Mahals	1,13,987	3,407	44,038	.....	.....
4	Broach	87,855	1,72,803	7,695	.....	1,020
5	Surat	3,873	... ..	1,079	.....	.....
6	Thana	23,751	8,523	6,918	.....	250
	Total ...	16,88,638	12,44,020	3,15,624	.....	22,147

No. II.

—PRINCIPAL.

the districts in the Northern Division for the year 1926-27.

Overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1927.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
Unauthorized.				
8		9	10	11
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
11,223		13,02,239	13	
" "		8,59,322	1,654	*Includes figures for loans to Rabaris.
13		73,356	136	†The difference of Rs. 136 in the opening balance as compared with the closing balance of last year was due to the correction of a mistake after verifying the balance with treasury accounts.
.....		2,52,968	1,264	
.....		2,794	.....	
92		26,355	.....	
11,338		25,17,034	3,067	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1926.	In the year.		
			Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmedabad	1,45,368	67,932	64,766	.....
2	Kaira*	17,074	35,335	39,757	.....
3	Panch Mahals	7,563	8,017	10,093	.....
4	Broach	6,994	7,549	9,624	.....
5	Surat	53	279	300	.....
6	Thana	107	1,458	1,466	.....
	Total ...	1,77,219	1,20,670	1,25,006	.....

No. II—*contd.*

No. IX—INTEREST.

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1927.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
485	5,872	1,48,534	
976	.....	12,652	* The figures for Kaira District include those for loans to Rabaris.
.....	5	5,487	
1,922	.....	5,019	
.....	.....	32	
.....	159	159	
3,383	6,036	1,71,883	

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Central Division for the year ending 30th September 1927.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1926.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1927.	Voluntary overpayments of future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over collections).	Written off and remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	16,26,906	2,32,004	2,74,518	182	23,906	12,253	15,84,180	24,024	
2	East Khandesh ...	80,549	14,280	28,682	...	1,457	...	66,147	...	
3	West Khandesh ...	1,11,304	71,125	52,789	268	5,146	124	1,29,372	846	
4	Nasik ...	3,26,033	13,509	74,756	...	...	137	2,68,686	994	
5	Poona ...	8,76,724	34,467	1,74,069	...	28,250	816	7,37,142	4,023	
6	Satara ...	3,48,274	20,690	1,12,717	40	20,084	50	2,56,404	490	
7	Sholapur ...	1,96,926	11,297	59,679	...	278	185	1,48,544	1,076	
	Total for Central Division ...	35,67,513*	3,97,592†	7,74,240	490	79,121	13,564	31,90,475	32,993	

* The difference of Rs. 78 between the figures shown in column 9 of the last year's return and those entered in column 3 of this return is due to correction in accounts.

† Includes Rs. 982 on account of refunds.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial Number.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1926.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1927.	Over-collections.
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ...	54,670	1,28,179	1,03,174	61	5,297	5,292	80,614	...
2	East Khandesh ...	821	4,599	4,839	...	165	...	581	...
3	West Khandesh...	1,387	6,673	6,693	42	302	27	1,125	...
4	Nasik ...	24,847	15,112	25,744	...	...	51	14,215	...
5	Poona ...	1,18,628	56,103	70,149	11,749	20,479	293	1,02,833	1,536
6	Satara ...	26,403	27,640	38,767	1,077	12,098	10	14,199	....
7	Sholapur ...	3,951	23,225	24,423	...	166	22	2,754	30
	Total for Central Division ...	2,30,707*	2,71,532	2,72,989	12,929	38,507	5,695	2,16,321	1,566

* The difference of Rs. 86 between the figures shown in column 9 of the last year's return and those entered in column 3 of this return is due to adjustments and correction in accounts.

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APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Statement showing takavi advances, collections and balances for the year ending 30th September 1927, for the districts in the Southern Division.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1926.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Belgaum	3,15,715*	80,322	50,436	.....
2	Bijapur	10,22,593†	3,44,660	1,04,641	59
3	Dharwar	1,47,766‡	11,780	25,512	.....
4	Kanara	55,929	6,645	17,360	.....
5	Kolaba	4,861	.....	1,014	.....
6	Ratnagiri	1,737	.....	533	.....
	Total for Southern Division	15,48,601	4,43,407	1,99,496	59
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1926-27	67,04,852	20,85,019	12,89,360	549
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1925-26	78,36,970	4,88,773	16,16,611	2,380

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1927.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.	Remarks.
		Suspended.	Unauthorised.			
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Belgaum	32,034	5,090	3,45,601	688	
2	Bijapur	36,154	4,099	12,62,553	3,688	
3	Dharwar	4,403	710	1,34,034	2,489	
4	Kanara	77	17	45,214	23	
5	Kolaba	.....	.....	3,847	.....	
6	Ratnagiri	.....	.....	1,204	.....	
	Total for Southern Division	72,668	9,916	17,92,453	6,888	
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1926-27	1,73,936	34,818	74,99,962	42,238	
	Total of Principal for the Presidency proper for 1925-26	2,74,875	37,408	67,06,752	80,800	

* The closing balance shown in the last year's statement did not tally with the Treasury accounts. The opening balance now shown, agrees with the Treasury balance.

† Difference is due to mistakes subsequently noticed and adjusted.

‡ Difference is due to mistakes subsequently noticed and adjusted.

APPENDIX No. II—*concld.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1926.	In the year.		
			Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Belgaum	8,073*	21,091	19,941	.....
2	Bijapur	22,424†	83,339	68,634	19
3	Dharwar	1,421‡	12,089	10,260	.....
4	Kanara	883	3,809	4,575	.....
5	Kolaba	.....	323	323	.....
6	Ratnagiri	.....	163	130	.....
	Total for Southern Division ...	32,801	1,20,814	1,03,863	19
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1926-27	4,40,727	5,13,016	5,02,858	12,948
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1925-26	3,91,496	6,38,799	5,90,091	1,561

Serial No.	District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1927.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.	Remarks.
		Suspended.	Unauthorised.			
1	2	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Belgaum	7,416	1,808	9,223	114	
2	Bijapur	10,909	1,598	37,110	.....	
3	Dharwar	2,405	546	3,250	100	
4	Kanara	16	.....	117	.....	
5	Kolaba	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6	Ratnagiri	.....	.....	33	.....	
	Total for Southern Division ...	20,746	3,952	49,733	214	
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1926-27	63,686	15,683	4,37,937	1,780	
	Total of Interest for the Presidency proper for 1925-26	75,740	17,333	4,38,649	28	

* The closing balance shown in the last year's statement did not tally with the Treasury accounts. The opening balance now shown, agrees with the Treasury balance.

† Difference is due to mistakes subsequently noticed and adjusted.

‡ Difference is due to mistakes subsequently noticed and adjusted.

APPENDIX No. III—

Statement showing details of areas in the districts of Northern, Cen

No.	District.	Gross area.	De			
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for		
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public uses including Forest.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	NORTHERN DIVISION.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.
1	Ahmedabad ...	2,471,061	6,951	389,165		120,352
2	Kaira ...	1,029,185	907	57,345		92,567
3	Panch Mahals ...	1,028,565	34,157	69,166	Others ... 29,543 Forest ... 212,219	241,762
4	Broach ...	939,201	80,623	118,558		56,149
5	Surat ...	1,058,244	99,112	56,599	Others ... 58,112 Forest ... 45,358	103,470
6	Thana ...	2,191,571	51,067	158,071	Others ... 80,683 Forest ... 917,033	997,716
	Total for 1926-27 ...	8,717,827	272,817	848,904	Others ... 437,406 Forest ... 1,174,610	1,612,016
	CENTRAL DIVISION.					
1	Ahmednagar ...	4,242,220	11,495	332,209	Others ... 125,056 Forest ... 532,037	
2	East Khandesh ...	2,908,711	10,598	263,153	Others ... 102,615 Forest ... 414,712	
3	West Khandesh ...	3,481,185	16,138	654,431	Others ... 91,111 Forest ... 1,009,178	
4	Nasik ...	3,771,578	15,803	260,611	Others ... 137,997 Forest ... 814,336	
5	Poona ...	3,423,878	809	275,975	Others ... 137,225 Forest ... 432,090	
6	Satara ...	3,142,190	9,674	231,243	Others ... 89,332 Forest ... 460,254	
7	Sholapur ...	2,916,179	3,424	161,032	Others ... 101,683 Forest ... 116,485	
	Total ...	23,884,941	67,941	2,178,654	Others ... 785,019 Forest ... 3,769,092	

DISTRICT FORM No. I.

tral, Southern and Bombay Suburban Divisions for the year 1926-27.

duct.			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots within village sites or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,387	81,831	249,308	1,113,496	106,299	402,272
344	14,974	57,081	332,457	82,441	341,069
327	31,206	205,872	98,718	172,450	174,907
187	17,800	41,597	407,032	20,796	187,459
720	21,053	2,218	631,713	37,230	105,229
3,825	8,101	503	851,279	8,374	112,636
6,790	175,865	556,578	3,484,695	436,590	1,523,572
488	37,622	59	2,554,697	14,464	634,073
1,754	51,476	914	1,771,846	36,992	254,651
724	139,492	22	1,050,786	378,731	141,649
1,498	58,421	244	1,985,637	94,559	402,472
32,644	14,080	392	1,885,089	16,580	627,994
1,105	20,142	2,007	1,421,323	6,114	910,996
1,282	13,167	266	2,031,783	57,176	379,881
39,495	333,330	3,904	12,751,161	604,636	3,351,709

APPENDIX No. III—

No.	District.	Gross area.	De		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Uncultivable.	Land not available for Assigned for special and public uses including Forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Extra Territorial ...	4,963	.....	3	Others ... 4,243 Forest ... 592
	Total for 1926-27 ...	23,889,904	67,941	2,178,657	Others ... 789,262 Forest ... 3,769,684
	Total for 1925-26 ...	23,894,795	68,204	2,178,158	Others ... 795,459 Forest ... 3,773,479
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.				
1	Belgaum ...	2,837,684	27,019	83,829	Others ... 105,611 Forest ... 447,632
2	Bijapur ...	3,652,985	18,837	122,295	Others ... 73,800 Forest ... 176,232
3	Dharwar ...	2,879,483	12,463	60,439	Others ... 162,075 Forest ... 241,244
4	Kanara ...	2,526,142	766	48,578	Others ... 22,937 Forest ... 2,066,076
5	Kolaba ...	1,385,589	18,432	194,165	Others ... 36,413 Forest ... 329,442
6	Ratnagiri ...	2,564,273	7,993	704,940	Others ... 18,239 Forest ... 12,558
	Extra Territorial ...	6,212	... ...	63	.....
	Total for 1926-27 ...	15,851,768	85,510	1,214,309	Others ... 419,075 Forest ... 3,273,184 3,692,259
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DIVISION.				
	Name of the Taluka. South Salsette ...	91,557	6,584	6,902	Others ... 18,081 Forest ... 2,585
	Ambernath ...	7,110	1,457	456	Others ... 374 Forest ... 1,250
	Total for Bombay Suburban Division for 1926-27 ...	98,667	8,041	7,358	22,290
	Total for the Presidency proper for 1926-27 ...	48,558,166	484,309	4,249,228	9,885,511
	Total for the Presidency proper for 1925-26 ...	48,559,604	410,638	4,268,987	9,903,012

DISTRICT FORM NO. I—*contd.*

duct.			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots within village sites or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
.....	19	56	.....	.....	60
39,495	333,349	3,960	12,751,161	604,636	3,351,759
36,738	335,878	4,056	12,745,292	602,272	3,355,259
1,468	31,903	158	1,145,445	9,165	984,854
608	24,972	83	2,161,403	19,186	1,055,569
854	33,998	243	1,598,006	14,775	755,386
426	38,047	4,846	336,712	5,091	2,663
1,972	2,705	670	724,343	59	77,388
248	1,364	5,191	1,590,640	4,203	218,897
.....	.....	.....	3,013	.....	3,136
5,576	132,989	11,191	7,559,562	52,479	3,097,893
1,305	349	1,235	19,918	18	34,580
6	64	.....	3,483	17	3
1,311	413	1,235	23,401	35	34,583
53,172	642,616	572,964	23,818,819	1,093,740	7,807,807
49,448	658,659	577,180	23,799,133	1,084,089	7,812,388

APPENDIX No. IV—District Form No. V

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Northern Division for the year 1926-27

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Ahmedabad District		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	31,285	63,256	23,188	10,876	17,702	13,401
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	17,301	124,263	32,707	5,841	32,876	20,874
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	4,979	73,681	17,052	1,942	20,920	12,322
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	3,763	114,987	35,598	1,553	39,149	23,898
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	199	23,307	8,500	249	27,448	21,758
6. „ 500 acres ...	9	3,709	1,775	48	14,757	43,700
Total holdings within district. Agriculturists ...	57,536	403,203	118,820	20,509	152,852	135,953
Non-agriculturists ...	20,509	152,852	135,953			
Total ...	78,045	556,055	254,773			
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.		16	18			
Grand Total ...		556,071	254,791			
Kaira District						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	105,162	112,126	83,949	19,987	14,896	27,779
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	24,325	139,433	65,304	6,042	19,052	30,496
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	3,788	52,294	19,922	1,183	9,708	14,134
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	1,724	50,309	19,216	902	15,917	22,175
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	115	16,594	4,698	116	11,775	12,334
6. „ 500 acres ...	20	10,940	4,699	17	11,277	7,942
Total holdings within district. Agriculturists ...	135,134	381,696	197,788	28,247	82,625	114,860
Non-agriculturists ...	28,247	82,625	114,860			
Total ...	163,381	464,321	312,648			
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.		759	2,490			
Grand Total ...		465,080	315,138			

APPENDIX No. IV—DISTRICT FORM No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Panch Mahals District		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	17,044	37,553	4,986	2,296	5,008	3,039
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	13,869	108,299	11,372	1,395	7,906	4,881
3. ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	2,776	44,964	7,479	329	4,355	2,076
4. ,, 25 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	1,002	24,626	9,634	357	12,535	5,577
5. ,, 100 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	26	1,501	2,667	77	9,885	5,909
6. ,, 500 acres ...	1	637	...	2	1,241	1,470
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	34,718	217,580	36,138	4,456	40,930	22,952
Non-agriculturists...	4,456	40,930	22,952			
Total ...	39,174	258,510	59,090			
Add area within the district of plural holdings ending beyond the district.		18	35			
Grand Total ...		258,528	59,125			
Broach District						
1. Up to 5 acres	21,538	29,485	22,302	3,098	3,798	4,272
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	11,978	75,164	29,141	1,652	7,944	7,085
3. ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	4,233	66,383	14,595	523	5,935	3,992
4. ,, 25 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	4,650	170,109	36,785	642	18,322	13,056
5. ,, 100 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	364	44,150	14,098	134	21,911	7,574
6. ,, 500 acres	2	1,078	66	13	31,535	15,133
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	42,765	386,369	116,987	6,062	89,445	51,112
Non-agriculturists...	6,062	89,445	51,112			
Total ...	48,827	475,814	168,099			
Add area within the district of plural holdings beyond the district.		2,611	1,031			
Grand Total ...		478,425	169,130			
Surat District						
1. Up to 5 acres	54,368	97,971	11,319	9,687	16,368	6,003
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	16,531	116,395	10,821	3,233	18,711	7,519
3. ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	4,306	74,607	5,136	1,033	14,170	4,425
4. ,, 25 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	3,277	126,452	9,286	1,005	97,346	7,879
5. ,, 100 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	280	33,681	1,273	195	31,306	2,015
6. ,, 500 acres ...	5	3,257	106	5	5,143	70
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	78,717	452,363	37,941	15,163	181,044	27,911
Non-agriculturists ...	15,163	181,044	27,911			
Total ...	93,880	633,407	65,852			
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.		634	194			
Grand Total ...		634,041	66,046			

APPENDIX No. IV—District Form No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Thana District		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	52,783	89,359	7,097	6,876	11,426	750
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	11,547	88,148	8,071	2,309	18,179	725
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	3,573	60,074	5,748	909	17,116	1,059
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	3,655	148,641	12,354	1,422	68,965	2,476
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	499	84,992	3,895	585	119,718	2,326
6. „ 500 acres ...	47	37,737	302	100	108,546	1,918
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ..	72,104	508,951	37,467	12,201	343,950	9,254
Non-agriculturists .	12,201	343,950	9,254			
Total ...	84,305	852,901	46,721			
Add area within the district of plural holdings extending beyond the district.		7,254	175			
Grand Total ...		860,155	46,896			
Total, Northern Division						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	282,180	429,750	152,841	52,820	69,198	55,244
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	95,551	651,702	157,416	20,472	104,668	71,580
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	23,655	372,003	69,932	5,924	72,204	38,008
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	18,071	635,124	122,873	5,881	252,234	75,061
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1,433	204,225	35,131	1,356	222,043	51,916
6. „ 500 acres ...	84	57,358	6,948	185	170,499	70,233
Total of holdings within the districts of Northern Division. Agriculturists ...	420,974	2,350,162	545,141	86,638	890,846	362,042
Non-agriculturists .	86,638	890,846	362,042			
Total ...	507,612	3,241,008	907,183			
Add area of plural holdings within individual districts of the Division.		11,292	3,943			
Gross Total for the Division ...		3,252,300	911,126			

APPENDIX No. IV—District Form No. V—*contd.*

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Central Division for the year 1926-27

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Ahmednagar		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres	37,808	97,157	15,121	5,675	12,232	4,382
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	45,366	424,257	31,705	6,356	52,141	11,189
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	24,797	480,208	25,061	3,268	54,479	8,057
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	25,185	982,114	45,143	3,174	124,163	19,683
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1,704	237,228	17,002	503	70,890	7,251
6. „ 500 acres	8	4,264	610	17	14,132	36
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	134,868	2,226,228	134,642	18,993	328,037	50,598
Non-agriculturists ...	18,993	328,037	50,598			
Total ...	153,861	2,553,265	185,240			
East Khandesh						
1. Up to 5 acres	43,159	85,842	32,746	910	2,583	378
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	56,795	400,557	43,844	1,549	14,806	1,185
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	18,771	313,486	21,418	1,271	24,885	609
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	18,107	589,421	26,972	1,489	59,426	1,613
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	859	153,661	8,517	491	99,007	1,576
6. „ 500 acres	20	18,241	2,179	34	27,146	2,812
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	137,711	1,561,208	135,676	5,744	227,853	8,173
Non-agriculturists ...	5,744	227,853	8,173			
Total ...	143,455	1,789,061	143,849			
West Khandesh						
1. Up to 5 acres	7,629	16,720	5,030	873	2,204	427
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	22,397	205,499	17,223	1,700	14,350	2,374
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	14,805	255,540	17,347	898	15,543	2,021
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	15,218	580,510	17,929	1,182	43,109	2,824
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1,073	158,028	1,775	296	49,351	2,099
6. „ 500 acres	16	11,293	8,553	53	52,107	6,879
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	61,138	1,227,590	67,857	5,002	176,764	16,624
Non-agriculturists ...	5,002	176,764	16,624			
Total ...	66,140	1,404,354	84,481			

APPENDIX No. IV—DISTRICT FORM No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Nasik		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres	39,413	77,362	21,071	8,716	15,810	5,716
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	41,980	334,162	30,554	6,233	51,415	9,417
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	20,442	384,094	17,481	3,010	50,642	5,955
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	18,066	756,628	20,536	3,143	105,757	13,772
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1,503	146,953	6,164	529	85,173	5,112
6. „ 500 acres	9	6,806	73	41	43,926	944
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	121,413	1,706,005	95,879	21,672	552,723	40 916
Non-agriculturists ...	21,672	352,723	40,916			
Total ...	143,085	2,058,728	136,795			
Poona						
1. Up to 5 acres	64,103	142,677	24,453	10,673	22,688	7,387
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	43,370	357,802	31,827	7,090	48,023	10,907
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	16,946	341,218	18,258	2,698	47,415	7,587
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	15,470	614,048	40,664	2,972	113,657	23,128
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	917	118,725	10,451	421	61,946	13,661
6. „ 500 acres	10	5,094	1,303	22	15,990	946
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	140,816	1,579,564	126,956	23,876	309,719	63,816
Non-agriculturists ...	23,876	309,719	63,816			
Total ...	164,692	1,889,283	190,772			
Satara						
1. Up to 5 acres	129,576	220,980	70,324	3,997	6,329	2,557
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	57,283	413,124	73,342	1,687	9,276	4,831
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	17,460	266,232	52,959	542	6,098	3,549
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	11,919	391,578	80,213	560	15,964	8,474
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	591	63,978	33,748	89	8,849	8,130
6. „ 500 acres	20	6,342	30,745	7	1,601	3,383
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	216,849	1,362,234	341,331	6,882	48,117	30,924
Non-agriculturists ...	6,882	48,117	30,924			
Total ...	223,731	1,410,351	372,255			

APPENDIX No. IV—DISTRICT FORM No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Sholapur		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres	21,808	51,673	7,036	1,032	2,434	448
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	34,470	306,834	22,141	1,426	12,576	1,816
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	19,990	371,003	31,351	1,028	17,079	2,066
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	24,059	982,610	82,744	1,504	58,000	6,760
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	2,155	255,217	31,421	285	29,426	3,960
6. „ 500 acres	42	25,200	16,425	19	10,768	4,987
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	102,524	1,992,537	191,088	5,294	130,283	20,037
Non-agriculturists ...	5,294	130,283	20,037			
Total ...	107,818	2,122,820	211,125			
Total, Central Division						
1. Up to 5 acres	343,496	692,411	175,751	31,676	64,260	21,295
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	301,661	2,442,235	250,636	26,041	202,587	41,719
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	133,211	2,411,781	183,875	12,715	216,241	29,844
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	128,024	4,896,909	314,201	14,024	520,076	76,254
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	8,802	1,133,790	109,078	2,614	404,642	41,989
6. „ 500 acres	125	77,240	59,888	193	165,670	19,987
Total of holdings within the districts of the Central Division. Agriculturists ...	915,319	11,654,366	1,093,429	87,463	1,573,496	231,088
Non-agriculturists ...	87,463	1,573,496	231,088			
Gross Total for the Division ...	1,002,782	13,227,862	1,324,517			

APPENDIX No. IV—District Form No. V—*contd.*

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Southern Division for the year 1926-27

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Belgaum		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres	75,018	129,514	65,436	1,544	3,140	1,297
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	49,310	313,669	107,949	793	6,021	4,186
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	15,002	211,243	79,807	274	3,893	1,690
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	11,261	326,722	144,224	304	9,270	4,305
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1,068	118,889	61,807	37	3,888	1,473
6. „ 500 acres	59	26,235	47,481	7	4,402	726
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	151,718	1,126,272	506,704	2,959	30,614	13,677
Non-agriculturists ...	2,959	30,614	13,677			
Total ...	154,677	1,156,886	520,381			
Bijapur						
1. Up to 5 acres	30,391	68,721	31,529	358	1,173	132
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	42,122	340,503	95,050	382	6,423	1,630
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	27,067	450,805	105,182	245	4,278	1,559
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	27,460	863,740	246,883	396	12,283	2,653
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	2,716	378,809	134,709	43	8,119	1,315
6. „ 500 acres	117	44,663	53,582	1	...	505
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	129,873	2,147,241	666,935	1,425	29,276	7,794
Non-agriculturists ...	1,425	29,276	7,794			
Total ...	131,298	2,176,517	674,729			
Dharwar						
1. Up to 5 acres	58,619	147,921	52,624	1,660	5,900	575
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	57,584	429,703	114,626	531	5,075	830
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	22,011	318,698	109,254	244	4,186	671
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	16,887	484,283	197,436	354	13,060	2,552
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1,628	156,154	146,561	50	8,011	1,422
6. „ 500 acres	62	25,526	40,197	2	3,880	201
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	156,791	1,562,285	660,698	2,841	4 ,112	6,251
Non-agriculturists ...	2,841	40,112	6,251			
Total ...	159,632	1,602,397	666,949			

APPENDIX No. IV—DISTRICT FORM No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Kanara		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	23,715	35,724	25	5,571	6,082	13
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	8,187	72,696	110	895	7,321	26
3. ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	2,405	45,432	83	249	4,734	1
4. ,, 25 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	2,013	85,996	414	262	11,771	85
5. ,, 100 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	299	54,098	1	42	7,310	1,076
6. ,, 500 acres	11	8,010	826	11	7,293	...
Total of holdings within the district. { Agriculturists ...	36,630	301,956	1,459	7,030	44,511	1,201
{ Non-agriculturists ...	7,030	44,511	1,201			
Total ...	43,660	346,467	2,660			
Add area left out of accounts on account of Dharsod	...	181	3			
Gross Total ...	43,660	346,648	2,663			
Kolaba						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	38,586	57,686	1,048	7,973	11,426	642
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	7,589	60,470	452	2,302	18,551	495
3. ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	1,831	34,562	361	641	12,284	286
4. ,, 25 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	1,554	67,408	632	841	40,645	555
5. ,, 100 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	220	39,561	427	229	45,186	168
6. ,, 500 acres ...	19	15,269	54	26	23,537	1,074
Total of holdings within the district. { Agriculturists ...	49,799	274,956	2,974	12,012	151,729	3,220
{ Non-agriculturists ...	12,012	151,729	3,220			
Total ...	61,811	426,685	6,194			
Ratnagiri						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	51,772	68,890	4,348	4,421	3,342	293
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	9,961	81,070	1,764	519	3,921	260
3. ,, 15 ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	3,093	58,138	1,672	142	2,614	117
4. ,, 25 ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	3,052	121,513	2,520	130	5,360	378
5. ,, 100 ,, ,, 500 ,, ...	309	49,116	1,170	13	1,607	3
6. ,, 500 acres ...	12	7,570	1,698	4	...	2,995
Total of holdings within the district. { Agriculturists ...	6-,199	386,297	13,172	5,229	16,844	4,046
{ Non-agriculturists ...	5,229	16,844	4,046			
Total ...	73,428	403,141	17,218*			

*The total area in the statement appears less than that of the last quinquennium. The decrease is due to the exclusion of figures in Khoti villages included in the statement by mistake last time by the Mamlatdar of Sangmeshwar.

APPENDIX No. IV—DISTRICT FORM No. V—*contd.*

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Total, Southern Division		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	278,101	508,456	155,010	21,527	31,063	2,952
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	174,753	1,298,111	319,951	5,422	44,412	7,427
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	71,409	1,118,878	296,359	1,795	31,989	4,324
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	62,227	1,949,662	592,109	2,287	92,389	10,588
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	6,240	796,627	344,675	414	74,121	5,457
6. „ 500 acres ...	280	127,273	143,838	51	39,112	5,501
Total of holdings within the districts of the Southern Division. Agriculturists ...	593,010	5,799,007	1,851,942	31,496	313,086	36,189
Non-agriculturists ...	31,496	313,086	36,189			
Total ...	624,506	6,112,093	1,888,131			
Add area left out of account in Kanara on account of Dharsod ...	...	181	3			
Gross total for the Division ...	624,506	6,112,274	1,888,134			

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Bombay Suburban Division for the year 1926-27

Details of holdings	Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
	Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
		Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
Bombay Suburban Division		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	2,075	2,662		1,390	1,552	10
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres ...	175	1,154	...	195	1,535	5
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	42	762	...	39	982	...
4. „ 25 „ „ 100 „ ...	9	554	...	40	2,145	...
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „ ...	1	172	...	16	4,114	...
6. „ 500 acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of holdings within the district. Agriculturists ...	2,302	5,304	9	1,680	10,328	15
Non-agriculturists ...	1,680	10,328	15			
Total ...	3,982	15,632	24			
Add area within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the Division	...	...	...			
Gross total of Division ...	...	15,632	24			

APPENDIX No. IV—DISTRICT FORM No. V—*concld.*

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government rayatwari area in the Presidency proper for the year 1926-27

Details of holdings		Agriculturists			Non-agriculturists		
		Number of persons	Area held		Number of persons	Area held	
			Khalsa	Inam		Khalsa	Inam
			Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres	...	905,852	1,633,279	483,611	107,613	166,093	79,501
2. Over 5 and up to 15 acres	...	572,140	4,393,202	728,003	52,130	353,202	120,731
3. „ 15 „ „ 25 „	...	223,317	3,908,424	550,166	20,473	331,416	72,176
4. „ 25 „ 100 „	...	208,331	7,183,249	1,020,183	22,332	866,844	161,843
5. „ 100 „ „ 500 „	...	16,476	2,134,814	468,884	4,400	704,920	99,362
6. „ 500 acres	...	469	261,671	210,674	429	375,281	95,721
Total of holdings within the Presidency proper (Agriculturists)	...	1,931,605	19,508,839	3,490,521	207,377	2,787,756	629,334
(Non-agriculturists)	...	207,277	2,787,756	629,334			
Total	...	2,138,882	22,696,595	4,119,855			
Add area of plural holdings within individual districts of the Northern Division	...	...	11,299	3,043			
Add area left out of account in the Southern Division on account of Dharsod	...	...	181	3			
Grand total for the Presidency proper	...	2,138,882	22,608,068	4,123,801			

APPENDIX No. V—

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Northern Division.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	2,912	1,03,790	2,539	55	8,271	1,421
Kaira	4,206	1,07,745	3,618	333	9,267	1,396
Panch Mahals	814	8,802	630	17	172	43
Broach	1,154	21,814	932	2	42	10
Surat	469	20,883	386	1	139	34
Thana	1,802	64,034	1,544	390	14,137	1,894
Total ...	11,357	3,27,068	9,649	798	32,028	4,798
Central Division.						
Ahmednagar	145	3,287	142	35	1,042	225
East Khandesh	889	21,994	616	224	7,196	1,673
West Khandesh ...	1,022	28,677	896	10	619	106
Nasik	456	16,774	398	344	9,697	1,205
Poona	2,341	40,333	1,970	337	4,375	1,019
Satara	124	1,764	96	211	4,786	1,007
Sholapur	2	5	1	50	1,572	331
Total ...	4,979	1,12,834	4,119	1,211	29,287	5,566

DISTRICT FORM No. VI.

districts of Northern and Central Divisions ending 31st July 1927.

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153.						
							Sold.		
Number of kabjodars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
9	1,170	77	19	579	323 0 0	476	...	...	...
25	863	97	32	1,302	174 0 0	834	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	840*	...	3	104	23 0 0	95	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	4	2 0 0	4	...	...	...
2	75	16	9	1,145	343 0 0	902	1	1	8
44	2,948	190	64	3,134	870 0 0	2,311	1	1	8
48	981	227	73	5,188	6,060 0 0	5,082	130	107	1,833
9	944	153	4	53	31 0 0	53	...	...	...
4	101	47	7	38	60 0 0	36	...	...	...
41	1,874	239	21	722	441 0 0	384	32	14	159
27	1,880	244	31	255	181 0 0	84	2	1	20
34	974	131	5	275	68 0 0	98	...	...	...
4	107	59	7	90	197 0 0	80	...	...	...
167	6,861	1,100	148	6,621	7,038 0 0	5,817	164	122	2,012

APPENDIX No. V—

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153—*contd.*				Other immovable		
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as G. waste.		Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Northern Division.	Acres.	Rs.	A g. a.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.
Ahmedabad	...	...	323 0 0	476	...	...	...
Kaira	...	...	174 0 0	834	...	...	...
Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Broach	...	...	28 0 0	95	7	417	38
Surat	...	...	2 0 0	4	...	...	...
Thana	...	...	342 0 0	901	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	869 0 0	2,310	7	417	38
Central Division.							
Ahmednagar	137	28	1,440 0 0	1,472	1	5	3
East Khandesh	...	...	31 0 0	53	...	...	...
West Khandesh	...	...	60 0 0	36	...	...	...
Nasik	32	14	409 0 0	370	...	..	...
Poona	...	...	144 0 0	59	...	...	...
Satara	...	...	68 0 0	98	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	197 0 0	80	...	...	...
Total ...	169	42	2,349 0 0	2,168	1	5	3

DISTRICT FORM No. VI—*contd.*

districts of Northern and Central Divisions ending 31st July 1927—contd.

property, S. 155.						
Assess. ment.	Sold.			Bought in by G.	Arrests and imprisonments, S. 157.	Remarks.
	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
278*	...	...	...	...	...	*Arrears were paid up before the date of Sale in all cases.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
278	...	...	...	...	...	
2	3	2	70	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	3	2	70	...	...	

APPENDIX No. V—

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Southern Division.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	434	6,606 0 0	407 0 0	1,576	17,097 0 0	2,379 0 0
Bijapur	55	3,182 0 0	28 0 0	45	737 0 0	141 0 0
Dharwar	398	11,910 0 0	360 0 0	232	4,145 0 0	828 0 0
Kanara	20	322 0 0	19 0 0	4,379	27,987 0 0	3,751 0 0
Kolaba	926	22,789 0 0	728 0 0	716	18,674 0 0	2,897 0 0
Ratnagiri	82	3,198 0 0	78 0 0	806	11,975 0 0	2,154 0 0
Total ...	1,915	48,007 0 0	1,620 0 0	7,754	80,615 0 0	12,150 0 0
Bombay Suburban Division.						
Name of the Taluka— South Salsette	847	29,309 12 7	686 8 0	...	.....	.....
Ambernath	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Total ...	847	29,309 12 7	686 8 0	...	.....	.....
Total for the Presidency proper for 1926-27 ...	19,098	5,17,218 12 7	16,074 8 0	9,763	1,41,930 0 0	22,514 0 0
Total for the Presidency proper for 1925-26 ...	14,754	3,80,985 0 5	12,126 0 0	10,345	1,33,683 11 7	21,477 3 3

DISTRICT FORM NO. VI—*contd.*

districts of Southern and Bombay Suburban Divisions ending 31st July 1927.

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153.						
							Sold.		
Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	—	Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
...	.....	...	33	734	180 0 0	189	...	...	...
16	266	211	16	246	*244 0 0	63	*107	21	201
2	40	42	2	75	†50 0 0	67	...	...	...
4	70	82	44	737	313 0 0	661	20	47	133
92	2,111	1,202	3	112	23 0 0	107	...	...	...
417	6,811	415	1	7	2 0 0	7	...	...	...
531	9,298	1,952	99	1,911	812 0 0	1,094	127	68	334
...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
742	19,107	3,242	311	11,666	8,720 0 0	9,222	292	191	2,354
286	10,776	2,659	468	18,018	8,204 1 14	12,009	168	293	540

* Proceedings in respect of the remaining 88 acres either for sale of lands or restoration thereof to former kabjedars or for keeping them as Government waste, are still in progress.

† Sale proceedings in respect of the remaining 36 acres are in progress,

APPENDIX No. V—

Return of major and minor coercive processes in the in the revenue year

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, S. 153—*contd.*			
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as G. waste.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	17	18	19	20
Southern Division.	Acres.	Rs.	A. g. a.	Rs.
Belgaum	.....	.....	180 0 0	189
Bijapur	.....	.....	*49 0 0	11
Dharwar	.....	.....	14 0 0	24
Kanara	20	28	273 0 0	687
Kolaba	... ..	.....	23 0 0	107
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	2 0 0	7
Total ...	20	28	541 0 0	925
Bombay Suburban Division.				
Name of the Taluka— South Salsette... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ambernath	.....	... ..	... ..	.....
Total ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Total for the Presidency proper for 1926-27 ...	189	70	3,759 0 0	5,403
Total for the Presidency proper for 1925-26 ...	87	223	3,841 1 14	5,117

DISTRICT FORM NO. VI—*concld.*

districts of Southern and Bombay Suburban Divisions ending 31st July 1927—contd.

Other immovable property, S. 155.								Arrests and imprisonments, S. 157.	Remarks.
No. of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.			Bought in by G.		
				Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs. a. p.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
1	0 4 0	70 Yards.	0 2 0	70 Yards.	0 2 0	4	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
1	0 4 0	70 Yards.	0 2 0	70 Yards.	0 2 0	4	...	.....	
1	7 8 6	1 0 4	5 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
1	7 8 6	1 0 4	5 13 0	...	...	...	...	.....	
10	439 12 6	42 0 12	285 15 0	3 0 8	2 2 0	74	...	.....	
7	3,334 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	19 0 0	17 0 0	1,524	...	.....	

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT

B—Sind

W. F. HUDSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner in Sind

1. Season

The season under report was on the whole better than the preceding one. The low inundation at the commencement caused a shrinkage of the area under cotton and rice, but the subsequent rise in the river saved the situation and resulted in some increase in the outturn of dry crops. The fair irrigating level of 13 feet on the Bukkur gauge was first reached on the 3rd August or 27 days later than in 1925. This level and above was maintained for 44 days as compared with 32 days in 1925, 50 days in 1924, 16 days in 1923 and 33 days the average of the previous three years. The fair irrigating level of 17 feet on the Kotri gauge was first recorded on the 21st July, *i.e.*, 24 days later than in 1925. This level and over lasted for a period of 68 days as compared with 76 days in 1925, 86 days in 1924, 76 days in 1923 and an average of 79 days for the previous three years. The highest readings for the year were 15·3 feet on the Bukkur gauge on the 21st August and 22·7 feet on the Kotri gauge on the 5th September as compared with 15·7 feet on the Bukkur gauge on the 9th August 1925, and 22·1 feet on the Kotri gauge on the 17th August 1925, and the recorded maximum levels of 17·9 feet and 23·8 feet respectively.

The rainfall during the year was generally well distributed and helpful to the crops but in the Karachi district the cyclonic rains of September 1926 caused very serious damage. In the city of Karachi and its suburbs rain destroyed many houses and other property of the poorer classes while in the district it caused a breach in the River Protective Bund resulting in the destruction of numerous dwellings and about 20,000 acres of kharif crops in the Ghorabari, Mirpursakro and Tatta talukas. Fortunately there was no loss of human life. Special relief measures were adopted to provide sufferers in the flooded areas with food, clothing and the means of rebuilding their houses. A Flood Relief Fund was started at Karachi and collections amounted to Rs. 25,000 of which Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 6,500 were spent on relief operations in the city and places outside Karachi, respectively, and a sum of Rs. 8,500 was advanced as takavi loans without interest to agriculturists in talukas Ghorabari and Tatta. Distress amongst the agricultural classes was also alleviated by means of liberal remissions of land revenue and grants of takavi loans, and, where necessary, free grazing of cattle was permitted in Government waste lands and grants of timber were made free of cost.

Outside the flooded areas the kharif crops were somewhat affected by visitations of locusts at the time of harvest. The rabi crop also suffered slightly from the same cause.

The total mortality reported among cattle from contagious diseases increased from 2,943 in the previous year to 4,197 in the year under report. This was due to frequent outbreaks of diseases such as rinderpest, hœmorrhagic septicæmia and pleuro-pneumonia. The mortality would have been still greater but for the large number of timely preventive inoculations. The numbers of animals inoculated against rinderpest and hœmorrhagic septicæmia were 9,124 and 3,564 against 3,754 and 1,898, respectively, in the preceding year.

Although the reported mortality exceeded last year's figure, the year was on the whole a more favourable one for cattle than its immediate predecessor. The supply of fodder was adequate and the general condition of cattle satisfactory.

Public health was generally good during the year. Malaria prevailed throughout the province but was nowhere acute. Where necessary, Sub-Medical Officers were placed on malarial duty and free distribution of quinine was made as usual.

Influenza made its appearance in a few places in the Sukkur and Larkana districts and accounted for 18 deaths. Small-pox prevailed more or less in all districts and was severe in the Larkana district where it attacked 716 persons of whom 204 died.

Cholera broke out in Ratodero in the Larkana district, in Halani in the Nawabshah district, and in the towns of Sukkur and Rohri and neighbouring villages. It appeared in an epidemic form in the last mentioned area where it claimed 97 deaths. Three Special Sub-Medical Officers were deputed to give the required assistance.

There was the usual outbreak of plague in Karachi but the total mortality from it during the year under report was only 27 which is the lowest since its first appearance in 1896.

2. Gross Revenue

(Column 3 of Appendix I)

The total figures under this head show a net decrease of Rs. 3·61 lakhs over the preceding year's figures. The decrease is contributed to by the Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur, Larkana and Thar Parkar districts and is mainly due to lands paying rates of assessment lower than the average having been brought under cultivation. A reduction in the area cultivated with rice, which pays a higher rate of assessment, is also responsible for the decrease in gross revenue.

3. Alienations

(Column 5 of Appendix I)

Under this head there is a net decrease of Rs. 69 lakhs in the figures of the previous year. It is shared by all districts excepting Upper Sind Frontier where the small increase of Rs. 236 calls for no comment. The largest decrease, *viz.*, Rs. 46 lakhs, occurs in the Hyderabad district and is due mainly to the enhancement of the

hakabo rates. The decrease of Rs. 16 lakhs in the Sukkur district is mostly attributed to the resumption of inam lands. The comparatively small decreases in the case of other districts call for no remarks.

4. Net Government Revenue

(Columns 8 to 11 of Appendix I)

There is an increase under this head of Rs. 6·14 lakhs over the previous year's figures. Deducting Rs. 1·33 lakhs (column 10) representing building and other non-agricultural assessment which was hitherto included in the fluctuating miscellaneous revenue the net increase comes to Rs. 4·81 lakhs and is contributed to by all districts except Sukkur and is principally due to an extension of cultivation and the enhancement of the hakabo rates. Taking the districts individually, the Hyderabad district shows the largest increase, *viz.*, Rs. 1·34 lakhs of which Rs. 1·22 lakhs represent hakabo recovered for the current and the previous year at the enhanced rates sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5882, dated the 20th June 1924. Next comes the Larkana district which gives an increase of Rs. 1·05 lakhs. In the Nawabshah and Thar Parkar districts the increases amount to Rs. ·96 and ·88 lakhs respectively and in the Upper Sind Frontier and Karachi districts Rs. ·71 and ·24 lakhs respectively. The decrease of Rs. ·37 lakhs in Sukkur district is attributed to the fall in cultivation in the Ghotki, Garhi Yasin and Sukkur talukas owing to the non-appearance of flood water in the first taluka and to the failure of the Sindwah serving the other two talukas.

5. Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue

(Column 12 of Appendix I)

Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue amounts to Rs. 5,31,815. In last year's return the revenue from building and other non-agricultural assessment was shown under this head. This revenue during the year under report is Rs. 1,32,962. The total comes to Rs. 6,64,777 against Rs. 6,80,184. There is thus a net decrease of Rs. ·15 lakhs, which is contributed by the Hyderabad and Sukkur districts and is ascribed mainly to smaller realizations from fines for unauthorized cultivation and from the sale of occupancy rights. On the other hand the increase of Rs. ·19 lakhs in the Karachi district is mostly attributed to enhanced realizations from grass and grazing fees, notice fees and unauthorized cultivation. The last mentioned cause was also responsible for the increase of ·12 lakhs in the Thar Parkar district. The small increases in the other districts do not require any comment.

6. Remissions

(Column 24 of Appendix I)

The total amount of land revenue remitted during the year was Rs. 5·48 lakhs against 10·94 lakhs in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 5·46 lakhs is shared by all districts and is chiefly

due to the fact that remissions on account of insufficiency of water supply which amounted to Rs. 8·90 lakhs in the previous year fell to Rs. 1·61 lakhs in the year under report.

Other principal causes of remissions are shown below in comparison with the preceding year's figures :—

	1925-26 Rs.	1926-27 Rs.
(1) Floods	·83 lakhs.	1·26 lakhs.
(2) Locusts and other insects.	·62 „	1·61 „
(3) Frost and adverse winds .	·01 „	·36 „
(4) Fallow assessment ...	·17 „	·22 „
(5) Kalar	·11 „	·22 „

7. Suspensions

(Column 25 of Appendix I)

The amount of land revenue under postponement was Rs. ·93 lakhs against Rs. 1·05 lakhs in the previous year. Out of this amount Rs. ·68 lakhs relate to the year under report and Rs. ·25 lakhs to previous years.

8. Revenue for Collection

(Column 23 minus columns 24 and 25 of Appendix I)

The net consolidated demand for collection (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year under report amounted to Rs. 112·52 lakhs against Rs. 102·79 lakhs during the previous year.

9. Collections

(Column 26 of Appendix I)

The total collections were very satisfactory amounting to Rs. 111·60 lakhs or 99·18 per cent. of the demand.

The percentage of collections on the net demand in each district is as under :—

	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier	100
Sukkur	99·9
Larkana	99·9
Nawabshah	100
Hyderabad	99·6
Thar Parkar	96·2
Karachi	97·2

10. Balances

(Columns 25 and 28 of Appendix I)

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1·85 lakhs as against Rs. 1·40 lakhs in the previous year. Of this amount

Rs. ·19 lakhs have since been recovered leaving a net balance for recovery of Rs. 1·66 lakhs of which Rs. ·40 lakhs relate to former years and Rs. 1·26 lakhs to the year under report. The net balance is accounted for as under :—

	Current year	Previous years	Total
(*a*) Under suspension ...	·69 lakhs	·21 lakhs	·90 lakhs.
(*b*) Due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and the Court of Wards in Sind	·08 ,,	·05 ,,	·13 ,,
(*c*) Under legal process ...	·46 ,,	·10 ,,	·56 ,,
(*d*) Due from the Sukkur Municipality on account of fine imposed under section 66 of the Land Revenue Code	·02 ,,	0	·02 ,,
(*e*) Under correspondence for postponement ...	·01 ,,	·01 ,,	·02 ,,
(*f*) Under correspondence for remission ...	...	·03 ,,	·03 ,,
	1·26 ,,	0·40 ,,	1·66 ,,

The figures under the heads (*a*) and (*e*) show a net decrease of ·04 lakhs as compared with the last year's figures. The improvement noted last year in the recovery of arrears from the Manager, Incumbered Estates and the Court of Wards, continued during the year under report, the outstandings being reduced from Rs. ·14 lakhs to Rs. ·13 lakhs. The unauthorised arrears under head (*c*) amount to Rs. ·56 lakhs against Rs. ·22 lakhs in the preceding year. The Thar Parkar district is mainly responsible for the increase which is attributed to the failure of khatedars to pay the amount due from them owing to their expectations of a general postponement of land revenue on account of the damage caused by locusts while postponement was actually granted in deserving cases only.

11. Takavi

(*Appendix II*)

Takavi advances made during the year ending 30th September 1927 amounted to Rs. 7·15 lakhs against Rs. 1·85 lakhs in the previous year. Of the former amount, Rs. 1·23 lakhs were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 5·92 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, against Rs. ·97 lakhs and ·88 lakhs respectively in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 5·30 lakhs is shared by the Sukkur, Karachi, Hyderabad and Thar Parkar districts. It is most marked in the latter two districts and is due to liberal grants in the flooded areas necessitated by the wide spread destruction caused by the phenomenal rainfall towards the end of the year.

Out of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 17·84 lakhs (column 4) against Rs. 15·05 lakhs in the previous year, Rs. 6·66 lakhs fell due

for collection in the year, of which Rs. 4·01 lakhs or 60·2 per cent. were collected and Rs. ·02 lakhs written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 2·63 lakhs which is accounted for as under—

	Rs.
Unauthorized arrears	1·31 lakhs.
Authorized arrears	1·09 ,,
Due by the Manager, Incumbered Estates and the Court of Wards	·23 ,,

The unauthorised arrears have been reduced as compared with those of the previous year.

The information required by paragraph 5 of Government of India's No. 2156-321-7 of 3rd October 1901, regarding the amount of agricultural loan business is embodied in statement A.

The inspection of takavi works was fairly satisfactory. In all, 16 cases of misuse of loans were detected during the year, immediate recovery of the loans being ordered in every case.

12. Coercive Processes

(*Appendix III*)

There was an increase in the number of notices issued under section 152 of the Land Revenue Code which is shared by all districts except Thar Parkar.

No action was taken under section 148 of the Land Revenue Code in the Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur, Hyderabad and Thar Parkar districts while the number of individuals proceeded against in the remaining districts, *viz.*, Larkana, Nawabshah and Karachi was 290, 499 and 67 respectively. The aggregate penalties imposed amounted to Rs. 3,891.

The number of cases of distraint of movable property under section 154 of the Land Revenue Code rose from 22 to 85. The Thar Parkar district alone was responsible for 47 cases against 6 in the last year, but the proceedings ended in sales only in a few cases, the defaulters having paid their dues immediately after the attachment of their property.

Forfeitures of land under section 153 were resorted to in 784 cases against 1,078 cases in the preceding year.

Action under section 155 of the Land Revenue Code was taken in four cases and under section 157 in two cases only.

13. Area

(*Appendix IV*)

There is a net increase of 72,484 acres in the total area of the Province (column 3). This increase is shared by all districts. Taking the districts individually, Karachi shows the largest increase, *viz.*, 6[illegible],397 acres which is attributed to the survey of 'Bhal' lands in the Shahbunder sub-division and to the formation of new kachas

by the river. The latter also accounts for the increase of 2,533 acres in the Sukkur district. The increases of 1,396 and 1,408 acres in the Larkana and Nawabshah districts are ascribed to the rectification of errors and to survey operations respectively. The small increases of 382, 207 and 161 acres in the Upper Sind Frontier, Thar Parkar and Hyderabad districts respectively call for no comment.

Column 4 (unassessed cultivable land) shows a net decrease of 14,787 acres due to extensive cultivation in kacha and barani lands resulting from the favourable inundation and rainfall and is shared by all districts except Karachi where the survey of the Bhal lands mentioned above led to an increase of 35,136 acres under this head.

There is a net increase of 6,184 acres under the head 'unculturable land' (column 5). It is shared by the Karachi, Sukkur, Nawabshah and Thar Parkar districts. Taking the districts individually, the largest increase (10,332 acres) occurs in the Karachi district and is attributed to the fact that while surveying the 'Bhal' lands referred to above the aforesaid area was found to be unculturable. The increase of 2,127 acres in the Sukkur district is due to the formation of kachas by the river. The increase of 4,534 acres in the Nawabshah district is ascribed mostly to the transfer of certain surveyed lands to the head 'unculturable.' The decrease of 1,332 acres in the Larkana district is due to increase in unauthorised and khasmokal cultivation and the decrease of 9,472 acres in the Hyderabad district is attributed partly to the same causes and partly to survey operations.

The increase in the Thar Parkar district and the decrease in the Upper Sind Frontier district are small and call for no remarks.

The subjoined table shows the area taken up permanently and that relinquished in each district during the year under report :—

District	Area taken up			Area relinquished
	Unoccupied land taken up	Unassessed land brought into occupation and assessed	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1,647	45	1,692	296
Sukkur	2,946	29	2,975	337
Larkana	23	.....	23	.....
Nawabshah	329	57	386	.....
Hyderabad	5,872	1,043	6,915	.....
Thar Parkar	2,305	11,630	13,935	.....
Karachi	3,057	.....	3,057	274
Total for 1926-27 ...	16,179	12,804	28,983	907
Total for 1925-26 ...	21,497	10,200	31,697	1,137

The difference between the area taken up during the year under report and that in the preceding year, *viz.*, 2,714 acres is mainly due to restrictions imposed on the grant of land in the barrage area and on several canals within the non-barrage area.

The information required by Government Resolution No. 8294, dated the 20th November 1899, is given in the subjoined table:—

District	Area of land granted free of malkano	Land granted on payment of malkano		Land sold by auction	
		Area	Amount obtained	Area	Amount obtained
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier...	.....	1,603	2,966	...	.....
Sukkur ...	95	2,422	8,030	...	.....
Larkana ...	.....	23	83	...	.....
Nawabshah ...	145	111	1,650	...	.....
Hyderabad ...	.....	2,127	13,803	...	.....
Thar Parkar ...	13,619	313	185	3	145
Karachi ...	32	2,834	6,148	...	.....
Total ...	13,891	9,433	32,865	3	145

The difference of 5,656 acres between the total of the area accounted for in this table and the total given in column 4 of the preceding table represents fallow forfeited lands restored to their original occupants and lands granted in exchange.

Of the total area granted free of malkano, 13,461 acres were given on the restricted tenure in the Desert tract. The remainder is too small to call for remarks.

The aggregate realizations from malkano and proceeds of auctions amounted to Rs. 33,010 and the average rate per acre was Rs. 3-8-0 as against Rs. 3-2-0 in the preceding year.

14. Holdings

(*Appendix V*)

The return of holdings (District Form V) has been compiled in conformity with the instructions contained in Government Resolution No. 9745, dated the 23rd September 1926. In view of the new system of classification of lands introduced by Government no remarks are necessary.

15. Trade and Industries

The year under report witnessed a further decline in the sea-borne trade of the port of Karachi as compared with that of the

previous year. The aggregate value of trade both foreign and coasting amounted to Rs. 75·43 crores against Rs. 84·03 crores in the preceding year. Of this total, foreign trade contributed Rs. 58·03 crores and coasting trade Rs. 17·40 crores.

The outstanding feature of the foreign trade was the decrease in exports and increase in imports, the total value of exports falling from Rs. 37·10 crores to 26·60 crores, *i.e.*, by 28 per cent. and that of imports rising from Rs. 28·74 crores to Rs. 31·43 crores, *i.e.*, by 10 per cent.

The decrease in the export trade was mostly confined to raw cotton, shipments of which fell from 179,679 tons valued at Rs. 22·11 crores to 146,995 tons valued at Rs. 13·59 crores owing to the heavy drop in world prices caused by the production of a bumper crop in America.

The improvement in the import trade occurred mainly in the case of cotton manufactured goods and sugar which, after the slump of the previous year, showed signs of recovery and contributed Rs. 10·31 crores and 5·31 crores respectively. The expansion in the volume of imports of these commodities is ascribed chiefly to the exhaustion of the previous stock. It may however be mentioned that there was some over-trading in the latter part of the year with the result that large stocks remained in hand at the close of the year.

The depression in local trade noted in the last year's report continued owing to the tightness of the money market caused by several failures among merchants.

There was no remarkable change in the industrial life of the people. A few rice husking factories were added to the existing number in the Larkana and Karachi Districts but these factories did not have a good year as the production of rice was comparatively small. The wheat grinding factories worked fairly well. The cotton ginning and pressing factories were not fully employed owing to contraction in the area under cotton and the devastation of the crop caused by locusts.

The sugarcane pressing industry prospered and the leather tannery at Pano Akil in the Sukkur district worked satisfactorily. The cloth weaving industry is losing ground owing to the preference of the public for mill made cloth. The silk spinning and weaving factory at Larkana referred to in the previous year's report closed down owing to financial losses. The silk factory at Rohri known as the Arora factory which was expected to cease work has since improved and is reported to be doing well. The coarse woollen cloth industry maintains its position.

The dyeing, lacquer and other small industries such as those connected with earthenware, pangrass, metal work and soap functioned as usual. Public motor services are largely on the increase.

The co-operative movement is making steady progress and its advantages are appreciated by both agriculturists and

non-agriculturists. The industry of weaving silken lungis at Tatta in the Karachi district which was declining has been saved from further decay by a Weavers' Co-operative Credit Society formed there.

16. Prices

On account of the favourable nature of the season there was a drop in the prices of all staple food grains excepting rice, the drop being most marked in the price of wheat. In the Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier Districts there was a slight rise in the price of juari which suffered from excessive moisture. As was expected, the price of rice rose owing to reduced production.

Fodder was available at rates cheaper than those of the preceding year. The price of cotton went down further during the year under report, owing to a fall in the demand from abroad as a result of asuccessful American crop. The price of ghee was stationary and the prices of imported cloth and sugar were a trifle easier.

17. Labour and Wages

The rates of wages remained stable except for slight variations due to local conditions. There was no material change in the rates of cart and camel hire.

The Lloyd Barrage works afforded sufficient employment for the labouring classes and in spite of the trade depression there was no unemployment.

In Karachi city the supply of labour was, as usual, sufficiently supplemented by immigrants from Cutch. Unemployment amongst the literate classes continues and must continue until these classes seek other spheres of work than Government service and the bar.

The co-operative movement has done something for the uplift of the hari but he has yet to learn to supplement his income from agriculture by taking to subsidiary occupations in the quiet season.

18. Special Matters

Sind Land Alienation Bill

As an outcome of the representation of the Sind Muhammadan Association to His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of his visit to this Province in 1925, that the agricultural classes in Sind were rapidly losing their lands to capitalists and other non-agricultural classes, a Special Officer (Mr. S. H. Covernton) was appointed by Government to frame proposals for legislation on the lines of the Punjab Land Alienation Act. His report and the Commissioner's remarks thereon were submitted to Government on the 14th July 1927.

Locusts.—Swarms of locusts appeared in almost all districts between September 1926 and February 1927, and did some damage to the standing crops. The traditional methods of defence such as beating of tins, firing of shots and smoke fires, etc., were employed against them, but with little effect.

Leaflets prepared by the Agricultural Department containing instructions for the effective destruction of locusts were distributed broadcast among the public.

To combat the pest Government sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 10,000 in September 1927. Of this amount, Rs. 5,000 were allotted to the Collector of Thar Parkar, Rs. 2,000 to the Collector of Karachi and Rs. 1,000 to the Collector of Hyderabad.

Special kotars were appointed as scouts and rewards were offered for the detection and collection of hoppers with a view to destroy them. These measures apparently met with some success but it is of course impossible to gauge the precise effect. What is wanted is a sustained effort on the part of the people, but they are too apathetic to make it until it is too late.

APPENDIX No. I

APPENDIX No. I—

Statement showing details of land revenue in the

District	Number of villages		Gross revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses	Deduct			
				Assessment on occupied uncultivated land	Net alienations of total inams	Assessment of cultivable land	
	Unalienated	Inam				Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced
1	2	2a	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	428	5	34,70,938	11,15,992	1,26,790	6,97,968	362
Sukkur ...	694	28	55,12,505	12,56,622	4,62,184	23,11,615	1,251
Larkana ...	733	21	73,48,704	13,68,380	8,47,768	25,30,335	1,523
Nawabshah ...	756	12	50,81,492	20,23,869	1,73,516	13,09,731	6,815
Hyderabad ..	861	68	61,24,532	13,33,743	4,91,570	25,03,869	766
Thar Parkar ...	960	2	60,76,720	25,25,379	90,371	20,74,369	12,618
Karachi ...	804	10	52,43,813	5,36,327	1,51,711	34,50,425	1,441
Total for 1926-1927 ...	5,236	146	3,88,58,704	1,01,60,312	23,43,910	1,48,78,312*	24,776
Total for 1925-1926 ...	5,223	146	3,92,19,564	1,09,22,782	24,13,604	1,50,17,216	28,617

* Assessment on unoccupied assessed land ... ... Rs. 45,84,693
Assessment on unassessed land 1,02,93,619
Total ... 1,48,78,312

DISTRICT FORM No. II

Province of Sind for the year ending 31st July 1927

Remaining fixed		Revenue for collection		Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue	Less collections in the last year and earlier years	Less bakabo	Particulars	Total, current year land revenue demand (8) to (12) *minus* (13) (14)
Agricultural								
Government occupied land including specially reduced	Alienated lands	Buiding and other non-agricultural assessment	Bigoti					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
14,79,849	4,135	1,760	44,082	35,609	...	4,562	.....	15,60,873
							Remissions ...	50,375
							Suspensions ...	159
							Collections ...	15,10,339
							Unauthorized...	.....
13,90,776	18,943	29,437	41,677	64,857	...	18,803	.....	15,26,887
							Remissions ...	46,835
							Suspensions ...	2,723
							Collections ...	14,75,271
							Unauthorized...	2,058
24,81,696	17,441	11,841	89,720	64,050	...	16,874	.....	26,47,874
							Remissions ...	1,21,831
							Suspensions ...	1,421
							Collections ...	25,23,863
							Unauthorized...	759
15,05,335	10,789	4,226	47,211	1,05,553	...	10 758	.....	16,62,356
							Remissions ...	46,145
							Suspensions ...	8,322
							Collections ...	16,07,869
							Unauthorized...	.....
16,16,340	1,68,437	8,141	1,666	89,199	...	1,68,193	.....	17,15,590
							Remissions ...	91,908
							Suspensions ...	18,666
							Collections ...	15,99,470
							Unauthorized...	5,546
13,26,690	5,917	6,322	35,054	90,356	...	5,325	.....	14,59,014
							Remissions ...	78,368
							Suspensions ...	20,652
							Collections ...	13,11,265
							Unauthorized...	48,729
9,84,437	6,393	71,235	41,844	82,191	...	6,393	.....	11,79,707
							Remissions ...	1,03,180
							Suspensions ...	15,606
							Collections ...	10,41,875
							Unauthorized...	19,046
1,07,85,123	2,32,055	1,32,962	3,01,254	5,31,815	...	2,30,908	.....	1,17,52,301
							Remissions ...	5,38,642
							Suspensions ...	67,549
							Collections ...	1,10,69,972
							Unauthorized...	76,138
1,07,27,672	1,09,673	Included in the figures shown in Col. 12.	Included in the figures shown in Col. 8.	6,80,184	...	1,07,328	.....	1,14,10,301

APPENDIX

District	Arrears of land revenue					
	Authorized			Unauthorized		
	Other year's	Year 1924-25	Year 1925-26	Other year's	Year 1924-25	Year 1925-26
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	.....	.....	546	.....	.....	4,338
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	158	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	388	.....	.....	4,338
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sukkur ...	3,308	43	3,449	.....	.....	4
	.....	6	1,597	.....	.....	.....
	2,790	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
	518	37	1,806	.....	.....	3
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Larkana ...	.....	.....	1,498	827	732	1,272
	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	109
	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	90
	.....	.....	1,498	581	323	1,070
	.....	.....	.....	246	20	3
Nawabshah ...	1,264	4,119	4,533	.....	.....	5
	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
	649	2,079	479	.....	.....	.....
	615	2,040	4,022	.....	.....	5
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hyderabad ...	3,249	7,618	10,425	2,184	.....	812
	.....	637	.....	1,459	.....	.....
	.....	4,716	8,083	559	.....	.....
	3,249	2,265	2,342	144	.....	787
	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	25
Thar Parkar ...	.....	.....	58,058	776	.....	6,021
	.....	.....	4,934	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	1,610	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	50,706	439	.....	1,959
	.....	.....	808	337	.....	4,162
Karachi ...	2,848	906	3,816	5,228	4,360	8,285
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233
	1,647	155	1,978	.....	10	109
	650	751	300	219	2,184	6,432
	551	.....	1,538	5,009	2,166	1,511
Total for 1926-1927 ...	10,669	12,686	82,325	9,015	5,092	20,737
	.....	643	6,563	1,459	109	342
	5,086	6,950	12,364	559	290	199
	5,032	5,093	61,062	1,383	2,507	14,494
	551	.....	2,346	5,614	2,186	5,702
Total for 1925-1926 ...	28,002		24,274	15,895		17,705

No. I – *continued*

Gross original demand	Remitted or demand cancelled	Suspended	Collected	Over collections whether refunded or carried forward	Balance unauthorized	Non-tharaoband items	Remarks
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
15,65,757	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,083	
.....	50,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	15,15,065	1,270	.....	.....	
15,33,691	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	48,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,955	
.....	.....	5,559	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	14,77,635	4,359	.....	.....	
26,52,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,059	.....	
.....	1,22,049	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,797	
.....	.....	1,791	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	25,27,335	4,020	.....	.....	
16,72,277	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,038	.....	
.....	46,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,812	
.....	.....	11,529	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	16,14,571	6,045	.....	.....	
17,39,878	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
.....	94,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,721	
.....	.....	32,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	16,08,257	4,671	.....	.....	
15,23,869	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,593	.....	
.....	83,302	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,710	
.....	.....	22,262	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	13,64,269	4,671	.....	.....	
12,05,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,036	.....	
.....	1,08,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,399	
.....	...	19,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	10,52,411	7,589	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,821	.....	
1,18,92,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,419†	
.....	5,47,759	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	92,987	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	1,11,59,543*	32,625	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,537	.....	
1,14,96,177	10,94,413	1,05,680	1,02,44,507	.....	34,844	77,797	

	Rs.		Rs.
*Collections before 1st April 1927 ...	42,45,431	†Collections before 1st April 1927 ...	57,930
Collections after 1st April 1927 ...	69,14,112	Collections after 1st April 1927 ...	18,489
Total ...	1,11,59,543	Total ..	76,419

APPENDIX

Annual abstract of takavi advances and interest for the districts

District		Balance outstanding on 1st October 1926	Amount debited during the year	Totals columns 2 and 3	Instalments due during the year	Collections		
						Actual collections	Written off	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier.	Principal ...	46,725	34,960	81,685	39,500	34,810	...	34,810
	Interest ...	4,278	3,176	7,454	3,567	3,121	...	3,121
Sukkur ...	Principal ...	2,80,638	44,652	3,25,290	1,24,514	87,271	1,044	88,315
	Interest ...	50,921	22,748	73,669	38,879	25,963	100	26,063
Larkana ...	Principal ...	1,96,556*	1,300	1,97,856	1,19,834	59,998	...	59,998
	Interest ...	45,661†	5,151	50,812	31,786	20,764	...	20,764
Nawabshah ...	Principal ...	1,14,336	15,290	1,29,626	59,499	39,716	...	39,716
	Interest ...	4,767	7,194	11,961	13,669	10,451	...	10,451
Hyderabad...	Principal ...	25,868‡	1,10,470	1,36,338	18,763	12,196	...	12,196
	Interest ...	5,122§	6,809	11,931	4,139	2,803	...	2,803
Thar Parkar.	Principal ...	1,21,549‖	4,46,952	5,68,501	1,10,983	59,571	1,320	60,891
	Interest ...	...	9,595	9,595	9,595	9,595	...	9,595
Karachi ...	Principal ...	91,657	61,925	1,53,582	73,465	26,742	...	26,742
	Interest ...	19,275	6,075	25,350	18,445	8,264	...	8,264
Total ...	Principal ...	8,77,329	7,15,549	15,92,878	5,46,458	3,20,304	2,364	3,22,668
	Interest ...	1,30,024	60,748	1,90,772	1,20,080	80,961	100	81,061
Grand total ...	.....	10,07,353	7,76,297	17,83,650	6,66,538	4,01,265	2,464	4,03,729

No. II

in the Province of Sind for the year 1926-27

Balance on 30th September			Arrears			Remarks
Recoverable	Irrecoverable	Total	Unauthorised	Authorised	Due by Manager	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
46,875	...	46,875	.....	4,690	.....	
4,333	...	4,333	.....	446	.....	
2,36,975	...	2,36,975	7,627	22,586	5,986	
47,606	...	47,606	3,977	5,829	3,010	
1,37,858	...	1,37,858	53,341	5,018	1,477	* Includes Rs. 1,888 representing certain amounts written off in previous years and since recovered and Rs. 34 shown less in last year's return. † Excludes Rs. 166 shown in excess in last year's return.
30,048	...	30,048	9,870	1,089	63	
89,910	...	89,910	125	17,818	1,840	
1,510	...	1,510	78	2,089	1,051	
1,24,142	...	1,24,142	3,170	3,197	200	‡ Includes Rs. 159 shown less in last year's return.
9,128	...	9,128	703	630	3	§ Includes Rs. 4 shown less in last year's return.
5,07,610	...	5,07,610	18,473	30,367	1,152	‖ Includes Rs. 360 shown less in last year's return.
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,25,340	1,500	1,26,840	23,448	11,518	6,757	
17,086	...	17,086	5,321	3,280	1,580	
12,68,710	1,500	12,70,210	1,11,184	95,194	17,412	
1,09,711	...	1,09,711	19,949	13,363	5,707	
13,78,421	1,500	13,79,921	1,31,133	1,08,557	23,119	

APPENDIX No. III—

Return of coercive processes in the Province of Sind

Taluka	Notice			Fine under Section 148		
	Number issued	For how much arrears	Fees to be recovered	Number of Kabzedars	For how much arrears	Penalty
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5,033	3,68,645	4,696	.....	.....	.....
Sukkur	11,878	3,67,599	9,724	.....	.....	.....
Larkana	18,022	4,21,751	15,130	290	15,168	2,181
Nawabshah	8,023	2,46,054	7,491	499	12,779	1,337
Hyderabad	16,305	8,96,236	15,680	.....	.....	.....
Thar Parkar	22,256	6,22,581	18,644	.....	.....	.....
Karachi	8,699	4,20,748	8,033	67	3,489	373
Total ...	91,117	33,43,614	79,298	856	31,376	3,891

District Form No. VI

for the revenue year ending 31st July 1927

Number of Kabzedars	Distraint Moveables		Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153, L. R. Code				
	For how much arrears	Sale-proceeds	Number of cases	Arrears	Area	Assessment	Sold: Area
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres
.....	.....	.....	12	671	253	622	.....
3	168	98	28	1,365	413	1,266	.....
6	1,072	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	1,075	203	416	17,299	7,109	17,299	.....
14	1,328	506	207	9,664	4,042	9,664	.....
47	5,587	2,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	382	.....	121	3,161	1,221	3,161	.....
85	9,612	3,314	784	32,160	13,038	32,012	.....

APPENDIX

Taluka	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153, L. R. Code—*contd.*				Remaining as Government Waste		Other
	Sold—*contd.*		Restored on New Tenure				
	Assessment	Proceeds	Area	Assessment	Area	Assessment	Number of cases
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	253	633	.....
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	413	1,266	.....
Larkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Nawabshah ...	...	...	5,166	12,574	1,043	4,725	.....
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	4,042	9,663	.....
Thar Parkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Karachi ...	...	...		...	1,221	3,161	4
Total ...	...	...	5,166	12,574	7,872	19,488	4

No. III—*contd.*

Immoveable Property, Section 155, L. R. Code							Arrest and imprisonment, Section 157, L. R. Code	Remarks
			Sold			Bought in by Government		
Arrears	Area	Assessment	Area	Assessment	Proceeds			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
784	31	31	31	31	546	...	1	
784	31	31	31	31	546	...	2	

APPENDIX No. IV—

Statement showing details of area in the Province of

No.	District	Gross area	Deduct					
			Unassessed culturable	Not available for cultivation				
				Uncultivable	Assigned for special and public uses		Land eroded by river	Used for building or other non-agricultural uses including plots within village sites
					Forests	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
1	Upper Sind Frontier.	1,725,057	107,625	330,526	39,723	28,702	93,730	244
2	Sukkur ...	3,691,595	546,963	1,381,495	267,977	41,444	64,457	679
3	Larkana ...	3,243,193	668,203	699,745	58,230	51,379	46,778	693
4	Nawabshah ...	2,499,306	140,024	594,185	92,480	52,387	79,041	379
5	Hyderabad ...	2,834,697	541,691	396,682	71,866	58,601	5,349	306
6	Thar Parkar ...	8,727,349	1,499,265	4,433,739	42,797	59,208	...	86
7	Karachi ...	7,538,012	1,066,479	5,154,114	176,546	90,638	34,742	1,162
	Total for 1926-1927.	30,169,209	4,630,460	12,990,486	749,619	382,259	324,097	3,539
	Total for 1925-1926.	30,096,725	4,645,237	12,984,302	1,131,878		320,222	... *

* Last year's figures not shown as this is a new column introduced on the revision of the Taluka and Village Accounts Manual.

DISTRICT FORM No. I

Sind for the year ending 31st July 1927

Culturable assessed		Remaining occupied land						
		Government						
		Ordinary		Restricted				
Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced	Cultivated	Uncultivated	Cultivated	Uncultivated	Bigoti	Alienated	Remarks
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
95,538	145	464,026	366,924	34,651	40,286	15,191	47,746	
197,439	8,057	360,149	320,015	45,992	56,999	15,979	293,327	
216,783	539	670,948	440,765	1 . 1	14,752	52,645	304,324	
288,486	3,702	352,492	438,810	143,240	216,142	21,549	77,389	
399,521	2,178	471,120	395,864	91,169	119,990	696	279,664	
254,883	7,352	695,707	942,031	245,625	397,772	87,144	61,740	
166,549	1,359	390,314	157,830	116,508	69,983	16,511	95,277	
1,619,199	23,962	3,404,756	3,062,239	694,604	914,924	209,708	1,159,367	
1,634,770	15,889	8,214,086					1,168,467	

APPENDIX No. V—

Statement of

Details of holdings	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of the occupants or holders			Class (2) land cultivated by through the agency		
	Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class		
		Unalienated	Alienated	Number of occupants or holders	Area held	
					Unalienated	Alienated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Upper Sind Frontier District		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	758	2,327	...	67	234	27
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	1,260	11,505	...	272	2,783	14
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	456	9,196	...	225	4,392	20
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	429	19,766	...	931	52,331	78
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	40	6,864	...	711	168,012	770
6. Over 500 ...	.....	...	...	352	459,969	17,228
Total ...	2,943	49,658	...	2,558	687,721	18,137
Sukkur District						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	18,349	78,912	27	2,153	8,033	108
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	8,570	64,714	38	1,385	16,248	41
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	2,552	48,354	24	1,141	23,099	87
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	1,308	60,733	76	1,225	66,288	329
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	35	8,977	...	541	113,624	8,806
6. Over 500 ...	.....	...	...	80	96,582	3,807
Total ...	30,814	261,690	167	6,525	323,874	13,178
Larkana District						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	14,555	38,413	9	1,716	4,565	7
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	9,666	83,996	163	2,439	21,848	27
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	2,449	48,310	57	1,450	29,801	244
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	2,171	95,251	65	2,800	143,897	93
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	197	39,491	22	1,211	245,231	999
6. Over 500 ...	9	4,502	652	185	204,894	42,401
Total ...	29,047	309,963	968	9,801	650,236	43,771

DISTRICT FORM V

Holdings

the occupants or holders of haris			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivate it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris							
Land belonging to members of the non-agriculturist class			Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class			Land belonging to members of the non-agriculturist class				
Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Total number of tenants in the village	Number of tenants who are also occupants
	Unalienated	Alienated		Unalienated	Alienated		Unalienated	Alienated		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres		
202	610	17	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
362	3,104	13	9	98	...	1	15	...	...	...
150	2,933	23	11	247	...	5	97	...	...	...
298	15,090	...	83	4,862	...	18	1,071	...	...	...
168	29,133	...	58	14,360	...	24	4,767	...	...	...
20	16,550	...	48	84,427	...	4	3,153	...	...	...
1,200	67,420	53	212	103,999	...	52	9,103	...	169	93
4,590	14,617	12	1,373	2,438	4	159	710	...	...	...
3,165	29,740	48	239	3,010	218	111	1,559	...	...	...
1,197	22,278	12	216	5,020	...	85	2,009	...	...	...
1,138	35,159	...	151	8,067	...	186	6,623	...	...	...
144	21,154	...	72	14,509	213	16	1,738	...	...	...
5	3,044	...	23	14,180	8,838	1	918	...	...	...
10,239	125,992	72	2,074	47,224	9,273	558	13,557	...	636	279
3,447	9,925	8	467	1,276	4	87	238	...	...	...
2,441	23,586	...	382	3,331	...	56	523	...	...	...
887	16,322	38	140	3,313	22	15	311	...	...	...
1,006	49,867	...	258	14,179	53	22	998	...	...	...
187	37,164	102	82	20,082	...	3	859	...	...	...
5	4,185	...	14	14,560	842	3	43	11,417	...	...
7,923	140,999	148	1,343	56,740	921	186	2,972	11,417	293	147

Details of holdings	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of the occupants or holders			Class (2) land cultivated holders through the		
	Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class		
		Unalienated	Alienated	Number of occupants or holders	Area held	
					Unalienated	Alienated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nawabshah District		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	3,616	10,216	...	1,113	2,879	8
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	5,621	50,853	...	1,925	16,890	92
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	1,737	33,849	...	955	18,224	37
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	1,201	51,150	...	3,073	153,548	550
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	66	10,543	...	1,305	270,650	2,048
6. Over 500 ...	.....	...	...	306	315,879	21,518
Total ...	12,241	156,611	...	8,677	778,070	24,253
Hyderabad District						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	3,758	13,695	35	356	1,112	12
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	5,847	54,811	89	1,060	10,818	2,277
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	1,964	39,440	26	981	19,108	148
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	1,764	66,623	114	2,338	126,747	1,198
5. Over 100 and up to ...	125	17,209	...	1,298	232,197	12,970
6. Over 500 ...	3	2,316	...	255	292,554	31,984
Total ...	13,461	194,094	264	6,288	682,536	48,589
Thar Parkar District						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	6,396	23,976	89	269	997	2
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	12,304	127,188	274	587	5,557	95
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	7,511	146,655	144	537	11,792	155
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	14,078	662,535	1,336	1,448	93,712	1,109
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	1,460	224,303	1,873	1,478	345,699	4,006
6. Over 500 ...	44	23,751	7,189	453	403,731	25,910
Total ...	41,793	1,208,408	10,905	4,772	861,488	31,277

V—*continued*

by the occupants or agency of haris			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivate it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris							
Land belonging to members of the non-agriculturist class			Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class			Land belonging to members of the non-agriculturist class				
Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Total number of tenants in the village	Number of tenants who are also occupants
	Unalienated	Alienated		Unalienated	Alienated		Unalienated	Alienated		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres		
876	2,355	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,264	10,436	...	15	140	...	9	124	...	...	...
494	9,362	...	10	212	...	11	249	...	...	...
914	40,318	...	80	5,075	...	10	696	...	...	...
357	53,603	...	129	27,249	...	7	1,270	...	...	...
25	26,559	...	39	58,032	53,136	1	849	...	...	...
3,930	142,633	...	274	90,711	53,136	38	3,188	...	327	74
261	819	20	15	42	...	16	38	14	...	...
715	6,732	23	45	366	28	33	296	16	...	...
326	6,431	21	54	1,124	...	27	518	60	...	...
599	26,499	89	94	6,497	38	28	1,270	29	...	...
171	24,562	269	80	14,600	3,098	15	2,759	...	...	...
23	32,322	3,487	50	70,088	9,012	2	1,192	...	...	...
2,095	97,665	3,909	338	92,717	12,171	121	6,073	119	248	121
140	468	...	59	187	...	...	...	...	...	...
448	4,454	8	287	3,187	...	26	299	...	...	...
289	5,714	...	145	3,056	...	22	430	...	...	...
489	31,247	...	273	17,124	37	16	849	81	...	...
178	41,508	...	380	75,459	7,152	16	3,409	...	...	...
6	4,403	24	109	96,281	12,256	6	3,906	...	...	...
1,550	87,794	32	1,253	195,294	19,445	86	8,893	81	781	384

APPENDIX

Details of holdings	Class (1) land cultivated by the hands of the occupants or holders			Class (2) land cultivated holders through the		
	Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class		
		Unalienated	Alienated	Number of occupants or holders	Area held	
					Unalienated	Alienated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karachi District		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres
1. Up to 5 acres ...	2,987	9,979	6	475	2,208	15
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	3,500	29,392	73	1,077	10,275	28
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	1,224	24,001	...	683	13,741	114
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	1,588	62,522	...	1,461	69,645	93
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	150	22,765	...	665	129,038	1,393
6. Over 500 ...	1	1,149	...	137	137,441	38,872
Total ...	9,450	149,808	79	4,498	362,348	40,475
Total for Sind						
1. Up to 5 acres ...	50,419	177,518	166	6,149	20,028	179
2. Over 5 and up to 15 ...	46,768	422,459	637	8,745	84,419	2,574
3. Over 15 and up to 25 ...	17,893	349,805	251	5,972	120,157	805
4. Over 25 and up to 100 ...	22,539	1,018,580	1,593	13,276	706,168	3,450
5. Over 100 and up to 500 ...	2,073	330,152	1,895	7,209	1,504,451	30,992
6. Over 500 ...	57	31,718	7,841	1,768	1,911,050	181,680
Total ...	139,749	2,330,232	12,383	43,119	4,346,273	219,680

V—*continued*

by the occupants or agency of haris			Class (3) land leased out to tenants who cultivate it either with their own hands or through the agency of haris							
Land belonging to members of the non-agriculturist class			Land belonging to members of the agriculturist class			Land belonging to members of the non-agriculturist class				
Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Number of occupants or holders	Area held		Total number of tenants in the village	Number of tenants who are also occupants.
	Unalienated	Alienated		Unalienated	Alienated		Unalienated	Alienated		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres		
510	1,373	6	15	52	...	30	99	5	...	...
575	5,186	10	23	212	...	34	326	...	...	...
273	5,228	...	20	378	...	14	328	...	...	...
435	18,868	25	64	3,203	...	38	1,803	70	...	...
150	28,718	...	55	11,662	...	22	3,477	...	...	...
29	29,354	...	13	8,865	34,880	...	...	...	...	...
1,972	88,727	41	190	24,372	34,880	138	6,033	75	328	132
10,026	30,167	63	1,933	4,003	8	292	1,085	19	...	...
8,970	89,238	102	1,000	10,344	241	270	3,142	16	...	...
3,566	68,268	94	596	13,349	22	179	3,942	60	...	...
4,879	217,048	114	1,003	59,007	128	318	13,310	180	...	...
1,355	236,142	371	856	177,921	10,463	103	18,279	...	...	...
113	116,367	3,511	296	346,433	118,964	17	10,061	11,417	...	...
28,909	751,230	4,255	5,684	611,057	129,826	1,179	49,819	11,692	2,782	1,230

STATEMENT A

Statement showing the extent of agricultural loan business of Government for the Province of Sind for the years 1921-22 to 1925-26

Year	Total amount of advances made under		Balances of advances of previous years outstanding	Total	Total recoveries	Amount written off	Balance remaining outstanding	Interest recovered
	Land Improvement Loans Act	Agriculturists Loans Act						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1921-22 ...	5,30,293	11,07,844	48,13,683	64,51,820	24,68,696	260	39,82,864	2,98,660
1922-23 ...	58,739	2,89,998	39,85,091	43,33,828	21,02,364	1,531	22,29,933	3,12,187
1923-24 ...	69,244	15,097	22,29,946	23,14,287	10,32,913	3,202	12,78,172	2,14,254
1924-25 ...	1,85,403	1,24,270	12,79,005	15,88,678	4,92,135	2,240	10,94,303	1,33,678
1925-26 ...	96,809	88,094	10,94,784	12,79,687	3,89,282	14,717	8,75,688	93,221

Annual Reports.

Land Revenue Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1926-27.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P—63/5450.

Bombay Castle, 19th June 1928.

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. A.D.M.P.R.B. dated 5th December 1927.
Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. A.P.L. dated 11th December 1927.
Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind No. P—84-B dated 12th December 1927.
Letter from the Commissioner, N. D., No. A.D.M.—13 dated 15th December 1927.
Letter from the Commissioner, N. D., No. A.D.M.—15 dated 24th December 1927.
Letter from the Commissioner, C. D., No. L.N.D.—0/121 dated 7th January 1928.
Letter from the Commissioner, C. D., No. L.N.D.—0/121 dated 20th January 1928.
Letter from the Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division, No. A.D.M.P.R.—1 dated 27th January 1928.
Letter from the Commissioner, C. D., No. L.N.D.—0/121 dated 25th February 1928.
Letter from the Commissioner, C. D., No. L.N.D.—0/121 dated 8th March 1928.

} Submitting the Land Revenue Administration Reports of their respective charges for the year 1926-27 together with those of the Collectors and certain Sub-divisional officers.

RESOLUTION.—The season 1926-27 was on the whole fair. In Sind, the inundation, though late, was satisfactory and the rainfall was generally well-distributed and helpful to the crops. In

Karachi, however, the cyclonic rains of September caused very serious damage, destroying many houses and much property and causing a breach in the protective bund of the river Indus. Special measures were taken to alleviate suffering and a Flood Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 25,000 was collected and spent on the organization of relief to the poor. Distress among the agricultural classes was also met by means of liberal remissions of land revenue, grants of takavi loans, and where necessary the free-grazing of cattle was permitted. Outside the flooded areas both the kharif and rabi crops were affected by visitations of locusts. In the Presidency proper the rains were generally sufficient, and especially in Gujarat where the average of the last five years was exceeded in every district. But the unseasonable character of the monsoon slightly affected the kharif yield in nearly every district except those of the Konkan which as usual did well. The almost total absence of rain in the months of October and November brought about a partial failure of the rabi crop in Ahmednagar, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar districts. In Ahmedabad the crops were damaged to a certain extent by locusts, frost and insect pests.

2. The supply of water for drinking and other domestic purposes was adequate except in parts of Sholapur, East and West Khandesh, Poona, Satara and Ahmednagar districts and the Bhal tract of the Ahmedabad District. In February 1927 Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the improvement of the water supply in the Bhal, but Rs. 3,197 only were utilized for the excavation of two tanks in Dhandhuka Taluka before the close of the year. A further grant of Rs. 50,000 was made available for the same purpose in April 1927, and of this sum Rs. 31,501 were spent up to the end of July in the excavation of thirteen tanks in Dhandhuka Taluka and ten in Dholka Taluka.

3. The supply of fodder was sufficient except in parts of the Panch Mahals and West Khandesh. On account of the late beginning of the monsoon in the Panch Mahals some grass had to be supplied in the first months of the season in the form of takavi and on cash payment in the Dohad Taluka, while the people of Kalol Taluka purchased a considerable quantity of grass from the depôts of the Forest Department. In West Khandesh grass was supplied from the Nawapur Forest at the concession rate of Rs. 5 per 1,000 lbs. and free grazing was permitted to all Bhil villages in the Taloda open forests.

The condition of cattle was good except in Sind where the total mortality from contagious diseases increased from 2,943 in the previous year to 4,197 in the year under report. The mortality would have been still greater but for the large number of timely inoculations.

4. Small-pox prevailed in all the districts of the Presidency and Sind, and was particularly severe in the districts of East Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Larkana, where the total mortality was 618, 419, 555, 247 and 204 respectively. Cholera made its appearance in almost all the districts of the Central and Southern Divisions and in Larkana, Nawabshah and Sukkur districts, but the worst outbreaks occurred in Sholapur and Satara where 2,179

and 1,934 persons succumbed. The total number of deaths from plague were 1,675, 1,454 of these occurring in Satara District alone.

5. The net revenue demand in the Presidency proper rose from Rs. 382·99 lakhs in 1925-26 to Rs. 391·30 lakhs in 1926-27. Collections amounted to Rs. 390·78 lakhs in 1926-27 as against Rs. 382·55 lakhs in the previous year. Remissions and suspensions to the extent of Rs. 16·31 lakhs and Rs. 41·76 lakhs were granted as against Rs. 19·39 and Rs. 46·93 lakhs respectively in the preceding year.

In Sind Rs. 111·60 lakhs were collected out of the total demand of Rs. 112·52 lakhs, the remissions and suspensions being Rs. 5·48 lakhs and Rs. 93,000 respectively. Throughout the Presidency there was a marked increase in the number of notices issued under section 152 of the Land Revenue Code, but the figures for all the other forms of coercive processes show only slight variations. Takavi was advanced to the extent of Rs. 28·61 lakhs as against Rs. 6·73 lakhs in the preceding year. The extraordinary increase of Rs. 21·88 lakhs is shared by all parts of the Presidency, but principally by Gujarat and Sind where large sums were liberally given to make good the losses incurred by reason of the heavy cyclonic rains.

6. The general depression in the textile industry continued throughout the year and the ginning and pressing factories throughout the Presidency worked for a much shorter period than usual on account of the poor outturn of the cotton crop. The sea-borne trade of the Port of Karachi showed a further decline, the total volume of trade both foreign and coastal being valued at Rs. 75·43 crores as against Rs. 84·03 crores for the preceding year. The mill-strike at Barsi terminated after a month's duration on the assurance from the Manager that the wages would be restored to their former level.

7. The rates of wages both for skilled and unskilled labour remained stable except for slight variations due to local conditions. In spite of the prevailing slump in business, there was no unemployment among the labouring classes. The prices of food grains remained stationary in the Central and Southern Divisions but fell slightly in the Northern Division and Sind.

8. The quinquennial statements of holdings show the expected increase over the figures collected five years ago, the present number of non-agriculturists being some 10 per cent. of the total and the area held by them being 13 per cent. of the total occupied area. The figures of the different divisions vary considerably and are—

	Percentage of non-agriculturist holders	Holdings
Northern Division ...	... 17	507,000
Central Division ...	... 8	1,003,000
Southern Division ...	... 5	624,000
Bombay Suburban Division	... 42	4,000
Sind ...	... 14	218,000

The size of holdings varies considerably. In the Northern Division the area under 5 acres is 17 per cent., in the Central Division 6 per cent., in the Southern Division 8 per cent., in the Bombay Suburban Division 27 per cent. and in Sind 2 per cent. These figures must, however, be regarded as approximate only, since it is impossible to arrive at a completely accurate classification of agriculturists and non-agriculturists.

9. In pursuance of the pledge which His Excellency the Governor gave to the Sind Mahomedans' Association in 1925, Mr. S. H. Covernton, I.C.S., was during the year under report placed on special duty with instructions to advise Government how far, in his opinion, legislation on the lines of the Punjab Land Alienation Act was desirable or possible in Sind. Mr. Covernton has since completed his enquiries and has submitted a report to Government which has now been published for the purpose of eliciting public opinion.

10. The reports submitted show that the administration of the land revenue was satisfactory throughout the year and the Governor in Council is pleased to commend the work of all the officers who have helped to achieve this result.

By order of the Governor in Council,

G. K. JOSHI,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division,
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Manager, Encumbered Estates in Sind,
The Resident, Kolhapur, and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States,
The Accountant General,
The Director of Public Health,
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies,
The Director of Information and Labour Intelligence,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency,

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The Superintending Engineer on Special Duty,
The Water Diviner to Government,
The Educational Department,
The Home Department,
The Political Department,
The Public Works Department,
The Finance Department,
The General Department,
The High Commissioner for India in London (by letter).

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